

USAID/INDIA

RESULTS REVIEW AND RESOURCE REQUEST (R4)

2001-04-10

Please Note:

The attached FY 2002 Results Review and Resource Request ("R4") was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on this cover page.

The R4 is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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Released on or after Oct. 1, 2003

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The attached results information is from the FY 2003 Results Review and Resource Request (R4) for India and was assembled and analyzed by USAID/India.

The R4 is a “pre-decisional” USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID reviews. Additional information on the attached can be obtained from Jeanne Pryor, India desk officer and ANE/SPOTS, Jennifer Hoffman.

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COVER MEMORANDUM

April 9, 2001

To : (A) AA Karen Turner

From : USAID/India, Walter North

Subject : FY 2003 Results Review and Resource Request (R4)

India continues to be a country, which is moving ahead. The robust growth rates of the last decade are paying off in improved living standards and stronger social indicators. Better policies do make a difference. But the rate of progress could be faster and the scale of the problems remains immense.

With modest resources, USAID's program shows good results. More children are inoculated against childhood diseases. Polio should be eradicated shortly. More women have access to family planning services. The plight of enslaved and abused woman is getting more attention. Cleaner energy generation and reduced transmission losses make for brighter days for people and for the power sector's finances.

There have been some disappointments. The earthquake in Gujarat necessitated a significant adjustment to our plans. A new Special Objective (SO 12: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups) has been established. The Mission will establish a Results Framework for this SPO this year. We did not meet our target for the contraceptive prevalence rate in Uttar Pradesh. Issues with our counterpart on the conditions precedent of the HIV/AIDS prevention project for Maharashtra state delayed start of implementation. Nonetheless, the overall take on our program and on India is upbeat.

Now the challenge is to put in place a new generation of investments, which can burnish USAID's legacy in India. To achieve that will require a deeper and broader program than we have at present. In a few months, we will be coming into Washington with a parameters paper which will lay out options for a more robust program for India. In the meantime, the Mission looks forward to the approval of the Strategy Extension document.

Additional impact will require more resources. This has been foreshadowed in the Mission's contribution to the Mission Performance Plan (MPP), in particular our request for Economic Support Funds (ESF). We will be looking for more resources and laying out some new opportunities for Washington consideration. A full review of the proposed new strategy is scheduled for later this year.

We need your support for a waiver of remaining Glenn sanctions on non-humanitarian development assistance. If sanctions are not lifted, our ability to explore and follow up on promising new areas of development impact will be sharply circumscribed. Acceptance of the proposition that sanctions on development assistance have outlived their usefulness is vital to the impact of our program.

Reinvigorating USAID/India is in many respects the most challenging assignment of my career. I look forward in the coming months and years to working with you and others in Washington, as well as here, to design and realize a vision that will help create a better life for more of India's poor.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ADB | Asian Development Bank |
| AED | Academy for Educational Development |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| ANE | Asia and Near East |
| ANE/BEO | Asia and Near East/Bureau Environmental Officer |
| AP | Andhra Pradesh |
| APAC | AIDS Prevention and Control |
| ATS | Alternative Trading Systems |
| AWCs | Anganwadi Centers |
| BEO | Bureau Environmental Officer |
| BETI | Better Education Through Innovations |
| BHR | Bureau of Human Resources |
| CAA | Children Affected by AIDS |
| CDC | Center for Disease Control |
| CenPEEP | Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection |
| CII | Confederation of Indian Industry |
| CO ₂ | Carbon Dioxide |
| CPR | Contraceptive Prevalence Rate |
| CP | Congressional Presentation |
| CREDA | Center for Rural Education and Development Action |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Services |
| CSD | Child Survival & Disease |
| CS | Child Survival |
| CSW | Commercial Sex Workers |
| CY | Calendar Year |
| DA | Development Assistance |
| DAP | District Action Plan |
| DCA | Development Credit Authority |
| DFID | Department for International Development |
| DEVTA | Deworming and Enhanced Vitamin A |
| DOD | Department of Defence |
| DOL | Department of Labor |
| DOTS | Directly Observed Therapy Short Course |
| DSM | Demand Side Management |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EG | Economic Growth |
| EMCAT | Energy Management, Consultation and Training |
| ESCO | Energy Service Company |
| ESF | Economic Support Fund |
| ECO | Energy Conservation and Commercialization |
| FFP | Food For Peace |
| FIRE | Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion |

| | |
|--------|---|
| FSN | Foreign Service National |
| FWWB | Friends of Women's World Banking |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GBC | Green Business Center |
| GCC | Global Climate Change |
| GEP | Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project |
| GERI | Gujarat Earthquake Relief Initiative |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas |
| GKH | “Goli ke Humjoli” |
| GOI | Government of India |
| GOUP | Government of Uttar Pradesh |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HUDCO | Housing and Urban Development Corporation |
| ICC | Interagency Coordinating Committee |
| ICDS | Integrated Child Development Services |
| ICRW | International Center for Research on Women |
| IEE | Initial Environmental Examination |
| IEC | Information, Education and Communication |
| IFA | Iron-folic Acid |
| IFPS | Innovations in Family Planning Services |
| ILO | International Labor Organization |
| INCLIN | India Clinical Epidemiology Network |
| INHP | Integrated Nutrition and Health Program |
| IPEC | International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor |
| IR | Intermediate Result |
| IRDA | Insurance Regulatory Development Authority |
| ISO | International Standards Organization |
| IUD | Intra Uterine Device |
| IZET | India Zero Emission Transportation |
| LOP | Life-of-Project |
| MCH | Maternal and Child Health |
| MDRTB | Multi Drug Resistance Tuberculosis |
| MIS | Management Information System |
| MFI | Microfinance Institution |
| MP | Madhya Pradesh |
| MPP | Mission Performance Plan |
| MW | Megawatt |
| NACO | National Agency for AIDS Control |
| NEP | New Entry Professional |
| NFHS | National Family Health Survey |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organizations |
| NH | Nutrition and Health |
| NIUA | National Institute of Urban Affairs |
| OCPs | Oral Contraceptive Pills |
| OE | Operating Expense |
| OFDA | Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance |

| | |
|----------|--|
| ORS | Oral Rehydration Solution |
| OYB | Operational Year Budget |
| PACT/CRH | Program for the Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health |
| PATH | Program for Appropriate Technology in Health |
| PMU | Project Management Unit |
| POI | Protocols of Intent |
| PVO | Private Voluntary Organization |
| RCH | Reproductive Child Health |
| R4 | Results Review and Resource Request |
| SARI/EN | South Asia Regional Initiative on Energy |
| SARI/EQ | South Asia Regional Initiative on Equity |
| SCERT | State Council for Educational Research and Training |
| SEBI | Securities and Exchange Board of India |
| SEC | Securities and Exchange Commission |
| SFC | Solar Finance Consortium |
| SIFPSA | State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency |
| SMCS | Safe Motherhood and Child Survival |
| SO | Strategic Objective |
| SPO | Special Objective |
| SRS | Sample Registration System |
| STD | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| STI | Sexually Transmitted Infection |
| TA | Technical Assistance |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TBAs | Trained Birth Attendants |
| TBD | To Be Determined |
| TEST | Trade in Environmental Services and Technologies |
| TFR | Total Fertility Rate |
| THR | Take Home Rations |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UNAIDS | United Nations AIDS |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNIFEM | United Nations Development Fund for Women |
| USAEP | United States Asia Environmental Partnership |
| USPSC | United States Personal Service Contract |
| USDOE | United States Department of Energy |
| U.P. | Uttar Pradesh |
| U.S. | United States |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| USDH | United States Direct Hire |
| USG | United States Government |
| VAW | Violence against Women |
| WB | World Bank |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

I. OVERVIEW AND FACTORS AFFECTING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

India is the country with the largest concentration of poverty in the world--36% of the world's poor (\$1 a day poverty line) live in India. If the target of reducing world poverty by one half by 2015 is to be met, India must make rapid progress in reducing its poverty. Other donors have acted on this fact and raised the level of their annual commitments to India. The World Bank is programming \$3 billion a year; the Asian Development Bank (ADB) committed \$1.3 billion in FY 2000 and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DfID) plans to increase its annual level to \$450 million a year.

A. Progress in Implementing the Current Strategic Plan

Performance was at a high level and many excellent intermediate results were achieved. The rate of progress slowed this year compared with last year. In the FY 2002 R4 USAID/India self-assessed three Strategic Objectives (SOs) as Exceeding Expectations and two as Meeting Expectations; in this R4, one SO is reported as Not Meeting Expectations, two as Meeting Expectations and two as Exceeding Expectations. Three areas of concern that surfaced in the past year follow:

For SO 2, the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) indicator did not meet the target. The CPR is a key indicator of progress toward the SO level indicator, reducing the total fertility rate (TFR) in Uttar Pradesh (U.P.), India's most populous state (approximately 170 million).

The SO 4 self-assessment is reduced this year from Exceeding to Meeting Expectations because progress on the most important SO level indicator, carbon dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas emissions avoided, was lower than in previous years. In the two previous R4s, results exceeded the target by 73% and 12 %, however, in this R4, the target was exceeded by only 5%.

While SO 7 is rated as Exceeding Expectations, based on the very laudatory mid-term evaluation of the AIDS Prevention and Control activity in Tamil Nadu, the failure to meet the conditions precedent of the \$41 million AVERT project in Maharashtra state is a major disappointment.

B. Shaping the New Country Strategic Plan (CSP): Resource Levels and Sanctions are the Issues

In a vast, highly diverse country, populated by over 1 billion people, the level of resources USAID has available to deploy against the fundamental problems that need to be tackled is critical to both to our effectiveness and credibility as a donor. USAID/India believes an increase to about \$245 million a year is required. Thus, our request level for the strategic plan period that begins in FY 2003 is about \$64 million of Development Assistance (DA) and Child Survival and Disease (CSD) funds, \$55 million of Economic Support Funds (ESF) and \$126 million of PL 480 Title II food aid. The request for ESF funds is justified by the emergence of India as a regional power in which the U.S. has multiple interests in the 21st century.

Along with the resource level, the major uncertainty facing USAID/India in preparing the new CSP is whether sanctions will be waived in the next year or two. If sanctions are not waived, the opportunity to impact on India's critical development issues—agriculture, energy, water, education, democracy and governance--will be sharply circumscribed. With higher resource levels and the lifting of sanctions the USAID/India program could be a major contributor to both poverty reduction and the U.S. national interests.

The drafting of the new CSP is at the forefront of USAID/India's agenda over the next nine months. All the existing program areas and possible new ones will be intensively explored and assessed with respect to their potential impact on poverty reduction in the new CSP period. A guiding principle in this process is that it will be open--no existing program area will be excluded from the possibility of dramatic change.

C. Highlights: Three Areas of Significant Achievement

Energy and Environment: The SO 4 team successfully completed the embassy-wide "climate change strategy" highlighted by increased greenhouse gas reductions from thermal power stations and a significant policy shift marked by Government of India (GOI) adoption of national energy efficiency and renewable energy targets.

Support for India's power sector reforms in regulation was boosted when the Haryana State Electricity Regulatory Commission developed its first-ever tariff order with help from the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Commercialization of leading-edge technologies culminated in the launch of an Indo-U.S. electric vehicle, now plying the roads of Agra. Also, India's first Green Business Center--a business "incubator" for environment-friendly, energy-efficient technologies in Hyderabad--started.

Strategic engagement of the GOI was achieved when India's premier civil service training academy agreed to work with USAID on curriculum development and course delivery on sustainable energy subjects.

HIV/AIDS Prevention: The joint statement between the Prime Minister Vajpayee and President Clinton after the Prime Minister's September 2000 visit to the U.S., contributed significantly to the Prime Minister recognizing HIV as one of India's major public health problems in his Independence Day address. The Prime Minister followed up on World AIDS Day with over 35 business leaders, encouraging them to address AIDS in the work place.

In Tamil Nadu, condom use with spouses of sex workers increased from 8% to 28% in the past twelve months. This is a true behavioral change for sex workers and their partners. Presently 91% of sex worker use condoms with non-regular partners (up from 88% last year).

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation: A new special objective was created that will provide humanitarian assistance to victims of disasters and crises. The new objective will focus on reconstruction of affected communities, (initially Gujarat) and improvement of India's capacity in disaster mitigation, management and prevention.

In the first few weeks after Gujarat Earthquake of January 26, 2001, the U.S. Government (USG) marshalled \$7.5 million from Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), \$4.3 million from the Department of Defense and \$800,000 from Bureau of Human Resources/Food for Peace (BHR/FFP). USAID/New Delhi reprogrammed another \$10.0 million in previously programmed funds for the Gujarat relief effort.

D. Improved India-U.S. Relations Opens Window of Opportunity

Since the recent low point in India-U.S. relations, triggered by the May 1998 nuclear tests, there has been a steady dialogue between the two countries. That dialogue led to the March 2000 visit by the U.S. President to India and the subsequent reciprocal visit by the Indian Prime Minister to Washington, D.C. These visits have greatly improved the climate for mutually beneficial cooperation.

The improved climate has raised expectations that sanctions will be waived and that USAID/India will be able to address areas in which the GOI believes partnerships with U.S. institutions can help address its most critical development problems. An example of an area where the waiving of sanctions will help is resumption of assistance to strengthen securities markets. The March 2000 waiver on the Regulatory component of the Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion (FIRE-R) program enabled USAID/India to contract for high quality technical assistance to assist the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) cope with serious deficiencies in market surveillance and enforcement.

A key to effectiveness of USAID assistance in India is the ability of the GOI to implement the second wave of economic reforms. Unfortunately, little has been accomplished over the past twelve months. However, the February 2001 budget speech by the Finance Minister provides grounds for optimism. In the speech he enumerated over 130 separate reform actions the GOI proposes to implement. Translation of the rhetoric into action would be a very positive change in the environment for USAID and donor assistance, generally.

E. A Time of Transition and Renewal

The present USAID/India portfolio is mature and on track to achieve objectives of the Performance Monitoring Plan that will terminate in FY 2002. The new strategy, which will start in FY 2003, is under development and will be forwarded to USAID/W in FY 2002.

FY 2001 and FY 2002 will be a period of transition. USAID will remain committed to achieving targets at all levels and at the same time will start to focus on the implementation of the new CSP.

In 1997, an evaluation of SO 2 concluded that the target of reducing the TFR by 0.9 children by the end of FY 2002 would require an additional two years. Based on data collected in FY 1999 and made available in FY 2000, the target should be met by 2004. Accordingly, USAID/India plans to extend the Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) activity to 2004.

SO Text for SO: 386-002 Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-002

Objective Name: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India

Self Assessment: Not Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
80% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
10% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
10% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Population

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Health

Summary of the SO:

With more than a billion people, India accounts for about 17% of the world's population, and adds more than 17 million people a year - one sixth of global population growth. The purpose of Strategic Objective (SO) 2 is to reduce the current high level of fertility and improve women's reproductive health in North India. The major activity under SO 2 is

the Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS), implemented in Uttar Pradesh (U.P.), India's most populous state (population ~170 million). The Program for the Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH) activity complements IFPS and is designed to stimulate private sector participation and commercial partnerships for the development, promotion and availability of reproductive health and child survival technologies. In addition, SO 2 provides U.S. technical assistance to support its activities.

The principal intermediate results (IR) under the SO are increased quality of family planning services, increased use of reproductive health services, and increased use of family planning services. The customers are the couples in the reproductive age group (15-49) in U.P.

Currently, the SO's performance has been classified as not meeting expectations. This is because the SO program has not met the CY 2000 target for IR, i.e., increased use of family planning services which reflects the use of contraceptive services and measured by the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR). The reasons for this shortfall are as follows: 1) decline in the provision of sterilization services following the 1996 target free/community needs assessment approach; 2) slow uptake by couples of modern temporary methods; 3) slow start to statewide rural contraceptive marketing efforts; and 4) the need for more intense Information Education and Communication (IEC) promotional efforts to promote demand for spacing methods. The Mission plans to review the CPR data with our partners and identify how the SO can be adjusted to reach the expected 2% per year increase in CPR, since increase in CPR is critical to the achievement of SO level goal of reduced fertility.

A modest amount of Child Survival (CS) funds are used to increase access to integrated reproductive and child health care through public and private health delivery systems, including training Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) on safe delivery practices, promoting improved birth-spacing, and better coverage of maternal Iron-Folic Acid (IFA) and tetanus immunization for pregnant women.

Key Results:

Results are reported on four IR level indicators. Three out of the four reported indicators, i.e., number of IFPS-trained public sector providers performing to standards (refer table 2.1.1), percentage of deliveries attended by trained providers (refer table 2.3.1), and percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of Tetanus Toxoid (refer table 2.3.2), exceeded their targets. CS funds are being used to achieve indicators 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

The achievements in three of the four indicators noted above are significant because they directly impact on the result of increased quality of family planning services and increased use of reproductive health services, which are the prime focus of SO 2 activities. A further enumeration of the results is provided below.

Of the 28 districts in U.P. assisted under the IFPS activity, more intensive efforts were conducted in 15 districts. In the 15 priority districts the results are more encouraging. For example, the use of modern methods of family planning in the priority districts is

28.3% compared to 21.7% in the 13 other IFPS districts (the aggregated 28 IFPS district mean = 25.8%). The proportion of deliveries assisted by trained providers and the proportion of pregnant women receiving at least two doses of tetanus toxoid in the 15 priority districts are also significantly higher than in the 13 other IFPS districts (41.1% vs. 28.5% and 64% vs. 61% respectively). (Respective means for all 28 IFPS districts are 36.6% and 62.8%). However, the proportion of pregnant women receiving adequate amounts of Iron Folic Acid (IFA) in the 15 priority districts is not significantly different than that of the 13 other IFPS districts (28.7% vs. 28.4% respectively). The IFA coverage is poor in both the priority and other IFPS districts mainly because of the irregular supply of IFA tablets in the public sector. The Mission is currently working with the World Bank, Government of India (GOI) and Government of U.P. (GOUP) to develop a comprehensive health and family welfare logistics management system for the state of U.P. in order to address planning deficiencies and ensure adequate stocks of key Maternal and Child Health (MCH) commodities.

An SO level result, i.e., Total Fertility Rate (TFR), that was reported in FY 2002 R4 has been revised (see Supplemental Information Annex 5A) because the primary source of data, the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), had underestimated TFR. An alternate data source will henceforth be used for reporting. This change has been made by the Mission based on a meeting in June 2000 of demographers and government officials where it was pointed out that the TFR estimates based on NFHS data suffered from biases resulting from the inaccurate age estimation of young children and mothers. It was further noted at the meeting that the annual TFR estimates generated through longitudinal dual reporting method of the GOI's Sample Registration System (SRS) are more reliable than other sources of information, especially for tracking change over time. Based on NFHS data, it was envisaged that the TFR would decline from 4.8 in 1993 to 4.3 in 1999 to 3.9 in 2004. Based on SRS data, the decline in fertility in U.P. is on track as the TFR has declined by over 0.5 child in five years, from 5.2 in 1993 to 4.6 in 1998. Along with the SRS data, the Mission will continue to track NFHS data to better understand the decline in fertility.

Performance and Prospects:

The longer-term performance trends show a positive change under all indicators. USAID continues to play a major supportive role in introducing new service approaches and technologies to improve quality, increase access, and stimulate demand for reproductive health and family planning services. USAID helped the GOUP develop a comprehensive, multi-sectoral and holistic state Population Policy that focuses on voluntarism and informed choice and steers away from provider or acceptor incentives and disincentives. USAID also played a major supportive role in district planning, statewide support for reproductive health, an increased acceptance of oral contraceptives in North India, and the promotion of social marketing in general.

In order to improve the access to quality reproductive health services, an integrated public/private sector-programming approach, the District Action Plan (DAP) approach developed by SIFPSA, was initially tried in six districts. After reviewing its success, it was extended to four new districts in 2000. All 10 DAP districts are now providing integrated care for mothers, children and fathers. It is envisaged that in the coming year

DAP activities will be expanded to eleven more districts and will serve as a model for the entire state. A Population Week was organized to provide an impetus to the implementation of the U.P. Population Policy, and various state and district level activities were organized, including door to door campaigns to promote benefits of delayed marriage and planned families. Further, the four-state generic campaign "Goli Ke Hamjoli" (GKH) promoted acceptance and use of oral contraceptives in urban areas of North India. The sale of pills in the GKH areas increased by over 20% from 7.7 million cycles in 1998 to 9.3 million cycles in 2000. In addition, in U.P., a statewide contraceptive social marketing project has also been initiated for the promotion and distribution of condoms and oral contraceptives in rural areas. In the past year the sale of condoms in rural U.P. increased by nearly 20% from 52 million condoms in 1999 to 62 million condoms in 2000, while the pill sales registered a 13% increase in sales from 2.96 million cycles in 1999 to 3.35 million cycles in 2000. In addition, a study to assess the demand for injectable contraceptives has been launched in U.P. All these activities will broaden access to temporary contraceptive methods, allowing couples more choice in planning their family. However, much remains to be done to reduce fertility and increase the use of modern contraceptives.

Given the pipeline under this SO, no bilateral obligations are planned in FY 2001 for the IFPS activity. However, funds will be required for expanding IFPS technical support, social marketing efforts, and geographic coverage within U.P. and to another state(s). Promoting convergence of interventions is a priority; IFPS activities provide a platform for convergence especially for child survival and HIV/AIDS prevention and control activities. The Mission plans to extend the PACT/CRH and IFPS activities. If funds are not forthcoming the progress toward results under the IRs will be affected.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

USAID/India's strategy has been extended till FY 2002. A new strategy is under development and will be forwarded to USAID/Washington in FY 2002.

Other Donor Programs:

Apart from USAID, the World Bank is the only other donor that is working in the area of reproductive health in U.P. The IFPS Project focuses on 29 priority districts while the Bank-supported Reproductive Child Health (RCH) program focuses on other districts. Both USAID and the World Bank are engaged in providing support for contraceptive logistics statewide. USAID is supporting the training and improvement in the logistics management and information system and the Bank is supporting infrastructure.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

The major grantees are the State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency and ICICI Limited. Technical cooperating agencies include: AVSC International, CARE, Center for Development and Population Activities, Johns Hopkins University, University of North Carolina, The Futures Group International, ORC-MACRO, Program for Appropriate Technologies in Health, Population Reference Bureau, Population Council, John Snow, Inc., Community Systems Foundation, and U.S. Bureau of Census.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India

Objective ID: 386-002

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 2.1 Increased quality of family planning services

Indicator: 2.1.1 Number of IFPS-trained public sector providers performing to standards as defined by standardized clinical protocols in the 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Annual cumulative numbers in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1997 | NA | 69 |
| 1998 | 725 | 409* |
| 1999 | 2336 | 2346* |
| 2000 | 3933 | 4348 |
| 2001 | 4343 | - |
| 2002 | - | - |
| 2004 | - | - |

Source:

Reports from Cooperating Agencies. Regular follow up on training, complemented by a special provider survey that will validate a random sampling of those considered as "performing to standard".

Indicator/Description:

Number of providers trained in providing sterilization and those trained in providing Intra Uterine Devices (IUD) services, performing to standards as per standardized clinical protocols.

Comments:

a. Time frame: October - September.

b. An annual survey validates a subset of those considered "performing to standard".

c. As noted, baseline data are available for only 28 districts. (One district was added later on to make it 29). To maintain comparability of data overtime, 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity.

d. Only providers meeting the post-test checklist are counted as "trained". Providers trained who transferred out of the district are maintained within the indicator universe.

e. Given that the key IFPS activity is now entering the impact phase, we propose to drop this process indicator for R4 reporting. Instead, a child survival outcome indicator (Percent of pregnant women receiving two doses of tetanus toxoid), which already exists in the SO2 results framework, will be reported.

*The 1998 figure for the number of public sector providers performing to standards (PTS), has been revised downward from 480 to 409, because the Cooperating Agency recently reported that it incorrectly included PTS providers from outside the 28 districts. Because of this error, the cumulative number of PTS providers for 1999 have also been revised downward from 2417 to 2346.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India
 Objective ID: 386-002
 Approved: 1995-09-30 Country/Organization: USAID India
 Result Name: IR 2.2 Increased use of family planning services
 Indicator: 2.2.1 Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for the 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.
 Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Percentage for the 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1995 | NA | 20.9 |
| 1998 | 23 | 24.5 |
| 1999 | 25 | 24.9 |
| 2000 | 27 | 25.8 |
| 2001 | 29 | - |
| 2002 | 31 | - |
| 2004 | 35 | - |

Source:

- a. 1995 baseline was obtained from the PERFORM survey
- b. Annual population based survey fielded in January each year which is comparable with the 1995 PERFORM survey.

Indicator/Description:

Currently married women aged 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods (i.e. condoms, pills, IUDs, sterilization) in 28 districts of U.P. as of January 2001.

Comments:

1. The data is based on survey that is conducted in January each year.
2. As noted, the majority of activities under SO2 take place in 29 districts of U.P. Baseline data necessary for setting overall targets are available for only 28 of the 29 districts as one district was added later on. Consequently, to maintain comparability of data over time 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India

Objective ID: 386-002

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 2.3 Increased use of reproductive health services

Indicator: IR 2.3.1: Percentage of deliveries attended by a trained provider, in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Annual percentage in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1993 | NA | 17 |
| 1998 | 18 | 33 |
| 1999 | 34 | 29.9 |
| 2000 | 35 | 36.3 |
| 2001 | 36 | - |
| 2002 | 37 | - |
| 2004 | TBD | - |

Source:

a. 1993 baseline was obtained from the U.P. NFHS Survey

b. Annual population based survey in January of each year and the 1998, 1999 and 2000 annual surveys are comparable.

Indicator/Description:

Percentage of deliveries attended by trained providers (public and private physicians, nurses - midwives and traditional birth attendants), in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

Comments:

1. The data is based on survey that is conducted in January each year.

2. As noted, the majority of activities under SO2 take place in 29 districts of U.P. Baseline data necessary for setting overall targets are available for only 28 of the 29 districts as one district was added later on. Consequently, to maintain comparability of data over time, 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity.

*1993 baseline value is not comparable to 1998, 1999 and 2000 values because these include health providers and trained Traditional Births Attendants (TBAs), whereas the 1993 value only includes health providers.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India

Objective ID: 386-002

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: 2.3 Increased use of reproductive health services

Indicator: 2.3.2 Percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of Tetanus Toxoid (TT) during their last pregnancy in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Annual percentage in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1993 | NA | 43 |
| 1998 | 44 | 40.5 |
| 1999 | 45 | 59 |
| 2000 | 46 | 62.8 |
| 2001 | 66 | - |
| 2002 | 70 | - |
| 2004 | TBD | - |

Source:

a. 1993 baseline was obtained from the U.P. NFHS Survey

b. Annual population based survey in January of each year which is comparable with the NFHS-2 1992-93 survey.

Indicator/Description:

Percentage of women who gave birth during last year for which the mother received two doses of Tetanus Toxoid (TT) in 28 PERFORM districts of U.P.

Comments:

1. The data is based on survey that is conducted in January each year.
2. As noted, the majority of activities under SO2 take place in 29 districts of U.P. Baseline data necessary for setting overall targets are available for only 28 of the 29 districts as one district was added later on. Consequently, to maintain comparability of data over time 28 districts will be considered as the universe for this activity.
3. The baseline and targets for this indicator were reported in FY 2000 R4. Targets for 2001 and 2002 are being revised from 47% and 48% respectively to 66% and 70% respectively. The robust targets are based on the momentum which has been established with the help of SIFPSA and a commitment by the GOUP and GOI to promote immunizations in "difficult" states.
4. The IFPS project was amended in FY 2000 to include maternal and child health. It is imperative that Child Survival resources yield formidable child survival results. TT immunization represents an excellent application of a key child survival intervention, linked to a strong reproductive health platform. The Mission plans to derive performance benchmarks for TT as an engine for expanding the child survival potential of the IFPS project.
5. Per discussions with G/PHN and ANE/SPOT colleagues, the Mission is planning to amend the IFPS project to include HIV/AIDS prevention and control. Options to promote HIV/AIDS prevention relative to RTI/STI diagnosis and treatment, condom promotion and grass-roots IEC will be explored in FY 2001. Options for dedicating HIV resources and benchmarking HIV prevention outcomes will be explored in the future.
6. Promoting convergence of interventions represents a USAID/PHN priority and the IFPS project provides a sound platform and reasonable flexibility to maximize the impact of USAID resources.

SO Text for SO: 386-003 Improved child survival and nutrition in selected areas of India

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-003

Objective Name: Improved child survival and nutrition in selected areas of India

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
60% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
35% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
5% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Health

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Humanitarian Assistance

Summary of the SO:

India ranks 58th on the Human Poverty Index. Over one-third of India's one billion plus population lacks adequate food. One out of every 11 children in India dies before the age of five. This Strategic Objective (SO), through the P.L.480 Title II program and Child Survival (CS) funds, attempts to reduce the high levels of child mortality and malnutrition. The Title II program, the largest U.S. non-emergency food aid program in the world, is implemented by CARE and Catholic Relief Services (CRS). It reaches our ultimate customers, about 7.5 million poor women and children at the greatest risk to mortality, morbidity, and malnutrition in over 102,000 remote rural and tribal villages. CARE's Integrated Nutrition and Health Program (INHP) works within the Government of India's (GOI) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS). CRS' Safe Motherhood and Child Survival (SMCS) program is implemented through social service societies. CRS also supports some agriculture and basic education activities and programs managed by Mother Teresa's and the Dalai Lama's organizations.

The three Intermediate Results (IR) under the SO are increased use of key child survival interventions, improved maternal and child nutrition, and improved targeting of at-risk populations. Title II results, that contribute to the IR performance, indicate success in integrating food aid resources with complementary health care services provided through the Government of India (GOI) and non-government organization (NGO) resources. Hence SO performance has been classified as meeting expectations. Two technical teams that assisted the Mission in strengthening its child survival activities reiterated the potential of the Title II platform for further boosting child survival impact (for details, see Supplemental Information Annex 5B). Recommendations of these teams are being incorporated by CARE and CRS into their Title II proposals for the next five-year cycle (FY 2002-2007). A bilateral CS-funded activity, the Program for Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH), supports the SO by engaging the commercial sector in marketing and distribution of quality child survival products and services.

Key Results:

As notified in the previous R4, three new process level indicators under the three IRs have been established with baselines reported in this R4. These indicators track key processes that contribute to the intermediate results and ultimately to the objective of improved child survival and nutrition. They also have a direct bearing on the other IR level indicators under the SO 3 Results Framework, i.e., increasing immunization, iron folate distribution, and timely complementary feeding rates. Self-assessment of having met expectations for FY 2000 is based on qualitative assessment. Quantitative assessment is not available because new indicators with baseline data only and planned targets have been reported this year.

The Nutrition and Health (NH) Day strategy (tracked through indicator 3.1.2) demonstrates success in bringing providers (ICDS and Health departments) and communities together for delivery of a core package of health and nutrition services on a pre-determined day. NH Days directly contribute to increased immunization, iron-folate distribution, and timely complementary feeding rates. About 19,300 Anganwadi Centers (AWCs), village-level nutrition centers, are systematically conducting monthly NH Days (as defined in indicator table 3.1.2). The successful implementation and scaling up of

NH Days is due in part to the strategic involvement of the GOI District Collectors (the district administrative head) in NH Day planning and institutionalizing joint ICDS and Health Department training, reviews, and action planning.

Capacity building of counterpart personnel and key members of the community (tracked through indicator 3.2.2) is critical to improving demand, quality, and coverage of services and to promoting positive nutrition and health behaviors. Over 25,000 counterparts and community members were trained under the CARE and CRS programs. Achievement against this indicator was somewhat constrained due to restricted deputation of staff by the government. CARE is now coordinating its training efforts with other agencies and developing joint training calendars.

Indicator 3.3.3 tracks progress in targeting children under two, a difficult to reach yet critical group, for nutrition and health impact. Although this year's data constitute baseline, continued progress in scaling up these processes which has been monitored for program management purposes indicate that the program is definitely on track and is likely to achieve or surpass expected results for FY 2001. Overall 95% of under-twos were enrolled for supplemental feeding, 43% of which were enrolled for take home rations (THR). THR continues to be a successful strategy in improving enrollment of mothers and children under two. Over 47,000 AWCs are distributing THR. This is about 50% of the over 99,000 AWCs supported by Title II program.

Performance and Prospects:

The Title II program has reached 98% of the planned target population with 193,553 Metric Tons of Title II commodities supplied in 102,355 villages across the nation. Progress in integrating food and health continues. Results are encouraging, suggesting that the SO is performing well in general. Further, Title II activities were refined in FY 2000 per the recommendations of a mid-term review (FY 1999). Under CARE's Title II program, a unified capacity building strategy was implemented which replaced four previous models of varying intensity and interventions. This unified strategy utilizes three priority interventions --(1) targeted supplemental feeding of pregnant/nursing mothers and children under two 2) childhood and maternal immunizations and 3) antenatal care. It is expected to lead to more extensive impact and better diffusion of best practices, although initially there could be some result dilution due to the rapid expansion of the strategy. Diffusion and replication strategies were refined. A new Management Information System (MIS) that integrates commodity and health information systems has been developed, tested, and implemented program wide. Given the size and scale of the INHP, progress in both these areas is commendable.

Longer-term SO performance trends appear positive. Within CARE's program several innovations were successfully tested. Replication of these models should further enhance health and survival of children and women. In Bihar, CARE helped develop and implement a low-cost group health insurance scheme for about 1,100 tribal families. By paying as little as \$1.50 per year, today a family of five can access curative, preventive, ante-natal and maternal care from identified health facilities. In the states of Andhra Pradesh (AP), Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Bihar, CARE has developed program models where women's groups supply locally processed food for supplementary feeding in the

ICDS. These models promote community ownership, improved livelihood and food security, as well as demonstrate possible mechanisms for cost-share between the government and communities. To fill some of the gaps in the government's provision of services, innovative approaches have been tried, such as the "Health Information Booths" in MP and "Adolescent Health Brigade" in Rajasthan. Women's groups and trained adolescent girls act as change agents and actively disseminate information on maternal and child health (see Annex for success stories). Also, CARE and CRS continue to expand and strengthen partnerships with government, NGOs and community-based organizations for improved implementation, networking and sustainability.

As planned immunization coverage should reach 34% in FY 2001 from 32% in FY 1999 and Iron Folic Acid (IFA) coverage to reach 35% in FY 2001 from 27% in FY 1999. The Mission has plans to invest CS funds in the future to further enhance the child survival impact of the SO. The Mission will be discussing the findings of a child survival team, fielded in 2000 (see Annex) for the development of a new child survival strategy that integrates Title II with CS funds. If Child Survival funds are not forthcoming the Strategy will have to be modified.

Using CS funds, USAID has initiated discussions with the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GOUP) and UNICEF on an important Vitamin A initiative in UP to improve coverage in the state. The ongoing USAID-World Bank supported Deworming and Enhanced Vitamin A trial (DEVTA) in UP, covering about one million children, to be completed in 2003, will validate the impact of concurrent vitamin A supplementation and deworming on mortality and growth of children. Under the PACT/CRH activity, ICICI Limited, a leading Indian bank, supported the promotion campaign to position Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) as the scientific, doctor-recommended, first-line product for all cases of childhood diarrhea.

In addition, USAID responded rapidly to the several natural disasters that struck the country during FY 2000 - cyclones in Orissa, drought in Rajasthan and Gujarat, and floods in several states. The Ambassador donated a total of \$100,000 to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, USAID approved distribution of Title II commodities valued at over \$8 million, and cash grants of over \$5 million were given to Private Voluntary Agencies to provide relief and for activities to enhance disaster preparedness of communities. Relief supplies worth \$381,340 were donated to the Indian Red Cross Society. In the wake of the recent severe earthquake in Gujarat that killed about 17,000 people, affected approximately 15.7 million people and rendered 600,000 people homeless, U.S. Government assistance is ongoing. Approximately \$12 million has been provided by USG to date to address the relief and restoration efforts in the affected areas of Gujarat.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

USAID/India's strategy has been extended till FY 2002. A new strategy is under development and will be forwarded to USAID/Washington in FY 2002.

Other Donor Programs:

Other donors in the nutrition and health sector include UNICEF, the World Bank, Swedish International Development Agency, and World Food Program. The GOI funds all services, program personnel and infrastructure for the ICDS program and in-country transportation and storage cost for all Title II commodities.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

USAID implements the Title II India program through CARE and CRS. PACT/CRH is implemented through ICICI Limited, with U.S. technical assistance from Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH).

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved child survival and nutrition in selected areas of India

Objective ID: 386-003

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 3.1 Increased use of key child survival interventions

Indicator: 3.1.2 Average number of Anganwadi Centers conducting at least one Nutrition and Health Day per month with Take Home Ration and immunization/ante-natal check up.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of Anganwadi Centers

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1997 | NA | NA |
| 1998 | NA | NA |
| 1999 | NA | NA |
| 2001 | 32,787 | NA |

Source:

CARE's Management Information System (MIS)

Indicator/Description:

Average number of Anganwadi Centers in program catchment area conducting at least one Nutrition and Health Day per month with Take Home Ration and immunization/ante-natal check up.

Comments:

1. This indicator was notified in April 2000 R4.
2. An Anganwadi Center (AWC) is a village level center under the government's Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme, where a package of services is delivered.
3. A Nutrition and Health (NH) day is a pre-determined day when the Anganwadi Worker and the Auxillary Nurse Midwife provide a core package of services to the community. The services offered include take-home rations (THRs), immunizations, ante-natal checks including tetanus toxoid and Iron Folic Acid delivery, nutrition and health counseling. Other services that may be provided on a NH day include growth promotion, Vitamin A supplementation, distribution of contraceptives, management of diarrhea and Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI), treatment of minor illness/injury and referrals.
4. Data reported for U.S. fiscal year.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved child survival and nutrition in selected areas of India

Objective ID: 386-003

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 3.2 Improved maternal and child nutrition

Indicator: 3.2.2 Number of counterpart personnel and community members given training in nutrition and health topics

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of counterpart personnel and community members

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1996 | NA | NA |
| 1997 | NA | NA |
| 1998 | NA | NA |
| 1999 | NA | NA |
| 2001 | 87,980 | - |

Source:

CARE's Management Information System (MIS)

Indicator/Description:

Number of counterpart personnel and community members trained in nutrition and health topics.

Comments:

1. This indicator was notified in April 2000 R4.
2. Since nutrition and health topics are an integral part of almost all trainings, therefore the overall training figure has been used as a proxy against this indicator definition.
3. Under the CRS Safe Motherhood Child Survival (SMCS) program, 2,450 counterpart personnel and community members were given training.
4. Data reported for U.S. fiscal year.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Improved child survival and nutrition in selected areas of India

Objective ID: 386-003

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 3.3 Improved targeting of at-risk populations

Indicator: 3.3.2 Percentage of children under two (6-23 months old), in program catchment area, enrolled for Take Home Ration (THR)

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Percentage of children 6-23 months old

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1996 | NA | NA |
| 1997 | NA | NA |
| 1998 | NA | NA |
| 1999 | NA | NA |
| 2001 | 60% | - |

Source:

CARE's Management Information System (MIS)

Indicator/Description:

Percentage of children 6-23 months old in program catchment area, enrolled for taking home dry ration.

Comments:

1. This indicator was notified in April 2000 R4. We propose to modify this indicator definition to include children 6-35 months old, to reconcile with Government of India's ICDS age group classification for different services for children in the new food aid programming cycle starting FY 2002.
2. Supplemental food (THR) is an entry point for child survival and health services. The indicator does not measure ration sizes or frequency of food receipt or consumption but reflects improved targeting.
3. 'Enrolled' implies that children between 6-23 months old in program catchment areas whose names are entered in program records of CARE and who receive THR.
4. CRS data for the above indicator is given below:

| | | |
|------|---------|--------|
| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 2000 | - | 84% |
|------|---|-----|

5. Data reported for U.S. fiscal year.

SO Text for SO: 386-004 Increased environmental protection in energy, industry and cities

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-004

Objective Name: Increased environmental protection in energy, industry and cities

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

10% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
50% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
20% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
20% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Environment

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): No Secondary Linkage

Summary of the SO:

Strategic Objective (SO) 4 helps promote policy options, institutional arrangements and activities that contribute to reducing the growth of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, particularly in the power sector. It addresses regulatory issues and helps design technology solutions and market responses that (1) foster energy efficiency to mitigate global and local impacts of energy use and (2) improve environmental conditions in urban areas. As a result of last year's reciprocal visits by the U.S. President and Indian Prime Minister, the scope of SO 4 was deepened to (1) enhance the commercial development of clean energy technologies; (2) provide advanced power sector training and, (3) conduct analysis of the relationship between power distribution and water management. With the promise of private power unfulfilled and a decline in investor interest, distribution sector reforms are critical to restore the financial performance of the power sector as the engine of economic growth. The ultimate customers are private and public power distribution and generation utilities, industrial and commercial end-users, local governments, municipalities and low income urban consumers of drinking water and sanitation services, and rural consumers of electricity and ground water.

Key Results:

Results have been reported in this R4 against two SO level indicators and one Intermediate Result (IR) level indicator. These indicators are key to the success of the SO and IR and demonstrate that the SO is moving ahead to meeting its objective.

Under SO level indicator 4.1 Carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalents of GHG emissions avoided, 3.4 million tons of CO₂ were avoided through increased thermal power station conversion efficiencies, improved coal preparation, renewable power generation and end-use efficiency, including demand side management (DSM). In support of this result, the U.S. Mission's Global Climate Change (GCC) Strategy in India was successfully completed with the achievement of major policy gains and effective program delivery. On the policy front, following on the March 2000 Joint Statement on Cooperation in Energy and Environment, two Protocols of Intent on Clean Energy and Global Climate Change were signed by USAID, the United States Department of Energy (USDOE) and the GOI Ministry of Power during the US visit of the Indian Prime Minister. On the supply side, two regional Clean Energy Centers, patterned after the successful USAID-supported Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection, were replicated in Uttar Pradesh - northern region) and Bihar (eastern region). On the demand side, USAID is providing parallel co-financing for DSM and energy efficiency activities to leverage the \$180 million World Bank-assisted Rajasthan State Power Sector Project. USAID is helping the Jaipur Distribution company establish a DSM cell. USAID has constituted a Global Climate Change Research forum aimed at partnering Indian and U.S. scientists and researchers pursuing a common developmental agenda. USAID assistance for the establishment of electricity regulatory commissions at the center and six other states in the past three years continued, with an accelerated focus on institutional strengthening of the electricity regulatory commissions at the center and in the states of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) and Andhra Pradesh (AP).

Under SO level indicator 4.2 Number of firms that meet international environmental quality standards in selected industrial sectors, USAID technical assistance enabled 17 firms in energy intensive sectors to receive international environmental quality standard (ISO 14001) certification, helping them reduce energy consumption, mitigate air pollution, and recycle plant effluents. As an illustration, Maruti Udyog Ltd., India's leading car company, has reported significant environmental benefits from adopting ISO 14001 standards and 16 of their key suppliers have adopted green supply chain management best practices. USAID/Washington technical assistance is helping launch India's first Green Business Center (GBC) in Hyderabad in collaboration with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and the state government of Andhra Pradesh. USAID helped CII develop a detailed business strategy for the GBC that identified areas of activity, organizational structure, and development of a revenue model. USAID and United States Asia Environmental Partnership assistance for the conceptual design of the GBC was facilitated by a highly meaningful visit by CII and AP officials to the US to visit similar centers.

Under IR indicator 4.3 - Local Government/Authorities with urban environmental management tools available to them, in FY 2000 eleven governments/authorities were utilizing one or more of the urban environmental management tools. These tools will enable the achievement of substantial progress towards the IR, namely improved urban environmental infrastructure built and services delivered in selected areas. Another activity under this IR saw the Housing and Urban Development Corporation complete its borrowing of \$20 million from U.S. capital markets under USAID's Urban Environmental Credit Program for investment in the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation's water projects. These projects will provide access of water services to approximately 1.35 million of the city's urban poor. Further, with USAID's technical assistance, the city of Kohlapur has awarded a Build-Operate-Transfer contract for the city's solid waste management to a US firm that demonstrates private sector participation in city infrastructure service delivery. Two more cities in Maharashtra have completed their Environmental Status Reports which enable them to identify their environmental management needs, prepare investment plans, fulfill them, and then report back to the city legislative council about actions taken. The Mission in collaboration with the Sustainable Cities Initiative is supporting the municipalities of Pune and Indore to institutionalize energy savings in their water supply and sewerage disposal systems.

Performance and Prospects:

In general, the SO has met expectations. We see a positive change in the indicators over the baseline and we expect the same positive longer-term performance trends to continue. Future prospects look good and will build on ongoing efforts captured below.

From a portfolio of 40 projects with active interest in GHG mitigation facilitated by USAID, eight are in advanced stages of financial discussion. As part of USAID's effort to develop a robust energy efficiency market in India, a Lenders Forum of leading developmental and commercial banks was formed under the Energy Conservation and Commercialization (ECO) activity to develop methodologies for using the ECO \$5 million loan fund for energy efficiency. USAID's ECO activity managers launched a series of training programs on energy audit certification, and supported technical

assistance for Energy Service Company (ESCO) developmental and financing strategies. To this end, investment loan assistance of \$0.6 million as part of total project costs of \$1 million was provided to an Indo-US ESCO to develop, finance and implement a successful energy efficiency project in a leading textile mill.

In renewables, six of the nine sugar mills funded by USAID's activity have completed technical and economic demonstration of year-round power generation using only biomass fuel. A best practices handbook documenting the successful implementation of 200 megawatt (MW) of biomass power projects is being prepared. USAID/Washington-funded assistance was provided to the Solar Finance Consortium led by Winrock International to develop institutional capacity and address barriers to the financing of renewable energy markets in India. A Development Credit Authority (DCA) guarantee was made available to a private sector party for development of a biomass-based 12.5 MW power plant. The DCA guarantee will help raise \$7 million in equivalent Rupees from private sector financial institutions. The power plant, when operational, will offset 125,000 tons of CO₂ emissions annually through the use of biomass (mustard husk) fuel.

In Maharashtra, the urban activities are supporting the development of a state-level water and sanitation strategy which includes a regulatory framework for the sector. Environmental Status Reports developed for the first time in Pune have led 11 other cities in Maharashtra and other states to replicate this environmental planning and assessment tool to guide their investments in improved urban environmental management.

The current SO 4 activities have provided insights into possible strategies and interventions for addressing a series of inter-related water and energy supply and demand issues. The water/energy nexus is emerging as a strategic entry point for addressing the increasingly critical need for conservation and improved management of both energy and water resources, serious impediments to India's sustainable development. The South Asia Regional Initiative on Energy (SARI/EN) which began implementation during the year will complement bilateral activities in the area of power sector reform, energy efficiency and renewable energy and lead to cooperation on energy issues in the region.

If funds are not forthcoming the new strategy for this SO will be adversely affected exacerbating the negative health consequences of unmitigated air pollution and water degradation in urban areas.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

USAID/India's strategy has been extended till FY 2002. A new strategy is under development and will be forwarded to Washington in 2002.

Other Donor Programs:

In addition to the GOI, USAID works closely with the World Bank, the British Department for International Development, GTZ and the Asian Development Bank on power sector reforms, energy efficiency and urban environmental infrastructure development.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

GEP, ECO, Energy Management, Consultation and Training (EMCAT), Trade in Environmental Services Technology (TEST) and Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion (FIRE) are the key activities under this SO. The principal contractors and grantees are: Louis Berger, USDOE, Nexant, US Energy Association, Tetrattech, ICICI limited, The Communities Group Inc and the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA).

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased environmental protection in energy, industry and cities

Objective ID: 386-004

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: - Increased number of firms that meet international environmental quality standards in selected industrial sectors.

Indicator: 4.2 Increased number of firms that meet international environmental quality standards in selected industrial sectors.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of firms (cumulative)

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1997 | NA | NA |
| 1998 | 0 | - |
| 1999 | 10 | 7 |
| 2000 | 15 | 17* |
| 2002 | 25 | NA |

Source:

Reports of Industry Associations, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Quality Council of India (QCI)

Indicator/Description:

International environmental quality standard is defined as ISO 14000 certification. Number of firms which, with assistance from the Clean Technology Initiative (CTI), obtained ISO 14001 certification in the following sectors: textiles, pulp & paper, pharmaceutical, automobiles, thermal power, steel and cement. Results shown are cumulative.

Comments:

Data reported for GOI fiscal year: April 1 to March 31.

* As of December 2000.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Increased environmental protection in energy, industry and cities

Objective ID: 386-004

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 4.3 Improved urban environmental infrastructure built and services delivered in selected cities

Indicator: 4.3.1 Local government/authorities with urban environmental management tools available to them.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of local governments/authorities which have one or more of the urban environmental management tools (cumulative)

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1997 | 4 | 4 |
| 1998 | 6 | 7 |
| 1999 | 8 | 9 |
| 2000 | 10 | 11 |
| 2002 | 14 | NA |

Source:

Surveys, annual evaluation, sector assessment by municipalities, project working reports, study reports, HUDCO, ILFS, NIUA, NGOs & USAID

Indicator/Description:

- 1) Urban environmental management tools are: environmental status reports/maps/workbooks, comparative environmental risk assessments, environmental management action plans, city corporate plans, and city infrastructure priorities studies
- 2) "Authorities" include state and city level water supply and sewerage boards
- 3) These urban environmental management tools have been developed with active collaboration of the concerned local government/authorities.

Comments:

Data reported is for the period October to September.

SO Text for SO: 386-007 Reduced transmission and mitigated impact of infectious diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-007

Objective Name: Reduced transmission and mitigated impact of infectious diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

Self Assessment: Exceeding Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
90% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
10% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Global Issues: Environment, Population, Health

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Health

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional):

Summary of the SO:

More than 3.5 million Indians are infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and 17,000 are reported ill. Experts believe that underreporting by a factor of 10 is probable. Although prevalence is less than one percent nationwide, India is second only

to South Africa in the numbers infected. However, India has a window of opportunity. If it acts quickly it can avoid repeating 'the story of Africa'. This will require more resources as well as the institution of cutting edge prevention, care and support programs. The issue of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is increasingly receiving attention from the Government of India. The Indian Prime Minister, in his Independence Day address to the nation on 15th August, 2000 mentioned HIV/AIDS as an issue requiring priority attention. On December 1, 2000 (World AIDS Day) the Prime Minister held discussions with various captains of industry to discuss the role of the corporate sector in HIV/AIDS prevention programs.

Strategic Objective (SO) 7 aims at reducing the transmission and mitigating the impact of infectious diseases, specifically HIV and AIDS in India. The SO currently has one intermediate result (IR) that relates to the reduction in transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu. Under this IR, USAID began tackling this issue in 1992 by developing the AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) activity in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu, one of India's three recognized HIV epicenters. The ten-year APAC activity targeted transmission in high-risk groups by 1) using proven strategies for behavior change 2) increasing access to and utilization of high quality condoms and 3) expanding access to and utilization of quality treatment for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). In FY 1999, USAID expanded its program to include the state of Maharashtra, where antenatal prevalence approaches 2%. AVERT (a seven-year, \$41.5 million activity) will fund comprehensive prevention and care programs throughout the state of Maharashtra, particularly in the cities of Mumbai, Pune, Thane and Sangli, where a large number of HIV infections have been reported. The activity will strengthen the capacity of the state government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to respond to the epidemic. Additionally, six programs for children affected by AIDS are currently funded. These will be expanded in the coming year. USAID is one of the lead donors in the area of HIV/AIDS, particularly for targeted interventions.

Over 420,000 Indians die annually from tuberculosis (TB) and there are nearly 2 million new cases annually. In 1999, USAID supported the development of a model Directly Observed Therapy Short Course (DOTS) treatment center in Tamil Nadu in collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) and under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Research Center. The program aims at institutionalizing DOTS in pilot areas and eventually throughout the state.

The Program for Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH) activity continues to strengthen the private sector to improve access to and use of quality health products and services. New diagnostics for TB and the application of HIV testing kits are being pursued. Finally, polio eradication and improving surveillance of key infectious diseases remain key elements of SO 7 and present impressive challenges.

The SO performance has been classified as exceeding expectations as results from Tamil Nadu are promising.

Key Results:

The IR level indicators show achievements in reducing transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu. APAC activities continue to demonstrate high levels of condom use among commercial sex workers (CSW) and their clients. CSW condom use increased by 3.1 percentage points from FY 1999 to FY 2000 (88.1% to 91.2%) and 70.1% of truckers reported condom use during their last nonregular sexual encounter, up from 66.9% in FY 1999. Condom use among Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) patients is 19% and more work is required to increase use for this risk group. The target for IR indicator 7.1.1 (Condom Use) has been achieved with a mean of 60% condom use for CSWs, truckers and STI patients (91.2%+70.1%+19% respectively). IR indicator 7.1.2, (STI Care-Seeking), has fallen short of the target (65% vs 72%). This is due to lower than expected care-seeking by factory workers which decreased from 63% to 44.7% since 1998 as there were no interventions targeted at them. APAC plans to address this issue in FY 2001 with new interventions.

Concerning tuberculosis control, data from the DOTS project indicate that 70% of cases are detected in the project area and of those cases, 75% are treated successfully, a doubling of treatment success over the last 18 months. Over 100,000 people have been tested for TB as part of a systematic community survey in Tamil Nadu. With USAID and World Bank support, over 50% of Tamil Nadu has been covered by DOTS, although the effectiveness of coverage needs to be improved. A TB resistance survey has been completed. Data indicate about 2% of TB patients present some form of resistance. The Multidrug-Resistance Tuberculosis (MDRTB) survey will continue. Cumulatively, over 1,400 health providers have completed in-depth training at the Tuberculosis Research Center through the DOTS project.

Performance and Prospects:

The SO has exceeded expectations. The longer term trends show positive change over the life of the SO, i.e., reduction in transmission of infectious diseases leading to reduced case load of specific infections in different regions. In February 2000, a mid-term evaluation of the APAC activity was completed. That team concluded that the activity is successful and has achieved most activity benchmarks. Survey data show that meaningful behavior change is under way in Tamil Nadu. Most of the change can be attributed directly to the APAC activity. APAC is uniquely positioned to extend its successful performance to additional areas within the state by engaging new NGO partners, targeting new population groups such as industrial workers, and improving STD diagnosis and treatment. Based on the evaluation, the Mission is preparing a project extension through 2007. Lessons learned from APAC will inform implementation of the Maharashtra HIV/AIDS activity.

AVERT was signed into effect on September 15, 1999. The startup has been challenging, and disappointing. A Project Management Unit (PMU) is now in position and soon to be registered. A Governing Board was formed and recruitment for key staff is finally underway. Yet, it is unlikely there will be on-the-ground activities until 2002. Given the probable timeframe, the Mission is working with the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and the Maharashtra state government to accelerate NGO and state activities and workplans for the next 18 months. Thus, once the PMU is established (April-May 2001), specific proposals/plans should be in place to expedite review and

approval, and reach the anticipated beneficiaries of the project. USAID is already funding six different NGO activities which provide support to street children affected by AIDS. The grants for Children Affected by AIDS (CAA) will be expanded.

USAID is supporting a business coalition to address AIDS in the workplace under a new initiative by the Prime Minister. USAID is deliberating with different industrial houses to put in place activities involving the corporate sector.

Polio eradication is progressing in India, but clearing the virus from urban slums and hard-to-reach populations will be an arduous and expensive task (\$129 million required in CY 2001). Cases have declined from 1126 in 1999 to 263 in 2000, with the bulk of cases in U.P. and Bihar. It was estimated that 98.5% of Indian children under-five years were immunized in 2000. The Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC) noted the routine system should be strengthened to ensure a shorter timeframe for eradication. Through a grant, USAID initiated support for an intensified effort in urban slums. Maximizing the impact of NGOs in polio eradication is a recognized priority.

The Mission will continue to work with WHO to institutionalize DOTS therapy and with PACT-CRH to enhance the application of safe and affordable new technologies.

Performance prospects are promising as USAID continues to invest in the activities of APAC, AVERT and infectious diseases. If funds are not forthcoming the new strategy for this SO will be adversely affected.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

USAID/India's strategy has been extended till FY 2002. A new strategy is under development and will be forwarded to Washington in 2002.

Other Donor Programs:

The World Bank is the major donor to the national level AIDS control program. UNAIDS as well as other UN agencies work at the national level. The U.K.'s Department for International Development (DFID) has initiated an HIV intervention with truck drivers to promote behavior modification and STD treatment and to promote behavior change programs in the states of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Gujarat, and Orissa. Other agencies who have or will initiate state-specific HIV prevention programs are the Australian Agency for International Development (Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Delhi), and the Canadian International Development Agency (Rajasthan and Karnataka). USAID is working with CDC to develop additional HIV/AIDS activities under the LIFE initiative, but efforts have been slow. All donor programs are carefully coordinated under the leadership of NACO.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

1) Polio: WHO, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Rotary International, Center for Disease Control (CDC); 2) Tuberculosis: WHO and CDC; 3) Surveillance: WHO and CDC; 4) HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases: International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLIN), NACO, Voluntary Health Services, Family Health International, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health and ICICI Limited.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Reduced transmission and mitigated impact of infectious diseases especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

Objective ID: 386-007

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 7.0 Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu

Indicator: 7.0.1 Percentage of individuals belonging to specified high-risk groups who report condom use in most recent sexual encounters with a non-regular partner.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Percentage

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1996 | NA | 37 |
| 1997 | 42 | 47 |
| 1998 | 47 | 53 |
| 1999 | 52 | 57 |
| 2000 | 57 | 60 |
| 2002 | 65 | - |

Source:

Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance (BSS) Study

Indicator/Description:

Figures are simple arithmetic averages for commercial sex workers, STD clinic attendees, truck drivers and helpers.

Groups such as male and female factory workers, and male and female students are not included since BSS data indicates they are not "high risk groups".

Comments:

Data reported for 12 month period preceding the BSS study.

Condom use among the groups in 2000: commercial sex workers: 91.2%;

Truckers and helpers: 70.1%;

STD clinic attendees: 19%

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Reduced transmission and mitigated impact of infectious diseases especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

Objective ID: 386-007

Approved: 1995-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 7.0 Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu

Indicator: 7.0.2 Percentage of population with symptomatic Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) seeking care from qualified medical practitioners in Tamil Nadu.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Percentage

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1996 | NA | 52 |
| 1997 | 57 | 67 |
| 1998 | 62 | 77 |
| 1999 | 67 | 71 |
| 2000 | 72 | 65 |
| 2002 | 77 | - |

Source:

Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance (BSS) Study

Indicator/Description:

Figures are simple arithmetic averages for male factory workers, truck drivers and helpers (Male students not included in 1998, 1999 BSS). Qualified medical practitioners are allopathic doctors.

Comments:

Data reported for 12 month period preceding the BSS study.

a) appropriate care-seeking behavior among truckers and helpers increased from 80% in 1998 to 86% in 2000 and among male factory workers it decreased 63% to 44.7% in 2000. The significant drop in factory worker care-seeking drove the result down from 71% in 1999 to 65% in 2000, even though truckers' behavior improved. APAC will address this shortfall during the next reporting period.

SO Text for SO: 386-009 Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-009

Objective Name: Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

Self Assessment: Exceeding Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
25% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
25% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
50% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Democracy

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Democracy and Human Rights

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Economic Development

Summary of the SPO:

Discrimination against women remains entrenched in India. Deep-rooted cultural beliefs and traditional practices deprive women of education, health care and nutrition. Violence against women is widespread, ranging from infanticide and child abuse to rape and pyre burning. The missing women of India (for every 1000 men there are only 933 women)

are a telling indictment of the neglect of the basic rights of Indian women. Children too are subject to abuse and exploitation. Estimates vary, but there are approximately 100 million children who are “out of school”, with over 44 million of these employed in hazardous and non-hazardous industries. The majority of these children are employed in agriculture and many are victims of an entrenched system of bonded labor. Women and children today bear the greatest burden of human deprivation.

Strategic Objective (SO) 9 promotes the role and participation of women in decision-making by expanding advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls. The Special Objective (SPO) has three intermediate results: expanded sustainable financial services for women; increased informed advocacy for reducing Violence Against Women (VAW); and increased capacity of education service providers to boost girls' participation in basic education in selected regions of India. A new child labor elimination activity aims at getting out-of-school children into school through a process of community mobilization. The Mission activities complement the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) strategy with highly-focussed, concentrated programs implemented by Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) that stress child labor elimination in high child labor zones. Regional and India specific Anti-Trafficking Initiatives were started with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) under the South Asia Regional Initiative for Equity (SARI/EQ). Results for this program will be reported by the USAID/ANE Bureau.

All activities under this SPO are funded through funds transferred from the Mission to USAID/Washington mechanisms.

Key Results:

The financial services activity, implemented by the Friends of Women's World Banking (FWWB), came to an end in May 2000. Under this Intermediate Result (IR), 32 NGO-led Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) received training in strategic business planning (the target was 30). The training enabled these non-traditional financial organizations to become sustainable while increasing the quality and availability of services to low-income women. USAID-funded research on VAW has helped mobilize proposed legislation on domestic violence. Ten new institutions were added to the number of organizations engaged in collecting data on VAW, bringing the total to 42 institutions (the target was 39). Under the education IR, five organizations in the state of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) will be undertaking efforts to enhance girls' education in FY 01. Under child labor elimination, two grants were signed— with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP)— for child labor elimination through education. Both aim at scaling up proven models and building the capacity of indigenous NGOs to mount effective child labor prevention activities. A new project is underway for child labor elimination in the carpet-producing area of Mirzapur in U.P.

Performance and Prospects:

Progress in FY 2000 exceeded expectations. The micro-finance activity ended with a final dissemination workshop in May 2000. A Step-by-Step Guide for Strategic Business Planning, one of the deliverables of this activity, was translated into Tamil, Marathi and Hindi in order to respond to the client base. More importantly, the training helped MFIs

develop clear growth strategies on the basis of which they were able to access funds from private commercial banks. Future USAID funding to FWWB will strengthen an additional 25 "retail" MFIs.

The VAW activity in FY 2000 brought to closure the first set of research studies on 'Patterns, Trends, and Effective Responses to Domestic Violence' and initiated a new set of activities designed to extend the impact of the first phase. Advocacy and dissemination of the findings remained an ongoing part of the work on VAW. The National Advisory Council members for the VAW activity utilized the research findings for opinion pieces in newspapers and panel discussions on the national television to bring the issue of domestic violence out of the closet. A fact sheet was developed and used to lobby the press for new domestic violence legislation. The draft bill provides both civil and criminal remedy for a victim of domestic violence and will be soon reviewed by the Parliament. To influence community norms and promote community participation, the second phase of research is exploring male perceptions and attitudes on domestic violence; the links between violence, sexuality, and the male identity; and the impact of innovative women-initiated community-level responses to domestic violence. Gender studies thus far have largely focussed on the women's standpoint, ignoring the social-cultural dimensions that construct notions of masculinity and maleness. This second phase of research will be used to design effective community-based intervention strategies to eliminate/prevent family violence. In FY 2000, research institutions were identified to carry out the studies, proposals were finalized, and a common framework and ethical guidelines were drafted. In FY 2001, a media campaign also is planned to help create public awareness of domestic violence. The spin-off impact of the activities under this IR have been extensive, including media coverage as well as the data being cited as basic information for any discourse/dialogue on the subject.

The girls' education activity strengthens the capacity of public and private education providers to boost enrollment and retention of girls in primary schools in India, especially in U.P. The launching of a Up-based research and dissemination center on enhancing girls' education, BETI (Better Education Through Innovation), generated a great deal of media interest and garnered support from business leaders. BETI is currently working with the U.P. State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT) to strengthen the capacity of the District Institutes of Education and Training by training their teachers in curriculum transaction; use of participatory tools to gauge classroom interaction; reviewing gender biases in the curriculum, etc. BETI also initiated relationships with both local and international NGOs—notably with CRS, which works with a vast network of private education providers, and with the state office of U.P. Education for All, which is responsible for the implementation of the World Bank-assisted District Primary Education Project.

The assistance to UNDP and CRS for child labor elimination will expand NGO efforts to remove children from the work place and put them back into school. UNDP sub-grants will enable 3700 out-of-school children in Calcutta, 6500 tribal, migrant children working in brick kilns in Thane district, Maharashtra, and 750 child laborers in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, to join regular schools and receive quality education. CRS

through its partners is reaching out to 52,000 out-of-school/working children in Ranga Reddy district, Andhra Pradesh, 3,320 working children in Kanpur and rural U.P., and 930 out-of-school children of traditional sex workers in Ajmer district, Rajasthan. Progress on this will be reported under SARI/Equity next year.

Under the child labor activity to stop child labor in the carpet industry in U.P., USAID's partnering NGO, Center for Rural Education and Development Action (CREDA), completed a baseline survey in 100 villages, conducted meetings with elected leaders (panchayat members), and staged role play/street plays to mobilize community support. As a result, child labor vigilance committees were formed to persuade parents to withdraw children from work; Twenty-five community schools were set up through contributions from the community; 1250 children, including adolescent girls, were enrolled, and Twenty-five volunteer teachers were identified, recruited, and trained.

Under the regional UNIFEM anti-trafficking program, an India-specific anti-trafficking component was added in September 2000.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

USAID/India's strategy has been extended until FY 2002. A new strategy is under development and will be forwarded to Washington in 2002. A new indicator is proposed for reporting on VAW activities. This indicator is reflected in the updated Results Framework.

Other Donor Programs:

The World Bank, DFID, European Commission, and United Nations agencies through their support to the GOI's District Primary Education Program dominate the primary education sector in India, but these programs have no specific gender focus. There are only small NGO and donor initiatives on child labor prevention, except for the National Child Labor Project of the GOI and the DOL-funded International Labor Organization-International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO-IPEC) program.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Girls' Education - Academy for Educational Development (AED); Violence Against Women - International Council for Research on Women (ICRW); Anti-Trafficking of Women and Children in South Asia -UNIFEM; Child Labor Elimination - CREDA, UNDP, and CRS.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

Objective ID: 386-009

Approved: 1996-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 9.3 Increased capacity of education service providers to boost girls' participation in basic education in selected regions in India

Indicator: 9.3.1 Number of organizations in U.P. undertaking new girls' education enhancing efforts assisted by BETI

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of institutions (cumulative)

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 2000 | NA | 5 |
| 2003 | NA | - |

Source:

AED/BETI progress reports/results report

Indicator/Description:

New girls' education enhancing efforts are new actions that are specifically aimed at attracting more girls into basic education institutions. These will be varied in type and scale, but should meet the criterion that there is recognition (based on experience and/or research) that such efforts have proven successful elsewhere in boosting girls' participation.

Comments:

Data reported for calendar year: from January 1 to December 31.

Although the target was 0 in 2000, BETI is working with five organizations, hence this number has been reflected for 2000.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

Objective ID: 386-009

Approved: 1996-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 9.2 Increased informed advocacy for reducing Violence Against Women (VAW)

Indicator: 9.2.1 Number of local institutions collecting data or assisting in informed advocacy on violence against women

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of institutions (cumulative)

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1996 | NA | 0 |
| 1997 | 9 | 4 |
| 1998 | 18 | 20 |
| 2000 | 39 | 42 |

Source:

ICRW project records, progress reports, ICRW

Indicator/Description:

Number of institutions participating in the research, requests for findings form research; number of request for presentation of findings at meetings and public fora; number of requests for technical input from institutions involved in violence against women research and service provision.

Comments:

a) Data reported for U.S. Fiscal year: from October 1 to September 30.

b) As the VAW activity has been extended the targets have been extended till 2001.

Performance Data Table

Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

Objective ID: 386-009

Approved: 1996-09-30

Country/Organization: USAID India

Result Name: IR 9.2 Increased informed advocacy for reducing Violence Against Women (VAW)

Indicator: 9.2.1 Number of local institutions collecting data or assisting in informed advocacy on violence against women

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of institutions (cumulative)

| Year | Planned | Actual |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1996 | NA | 0 |
| 1997 | 9 | 4 |
| 1998 | 18 | 20 |
| 2000 | 39 | 42 |

Source:

ICRW project records, progress reports, ICRW

Indicator/Description:

Number of institutions participating in the research, requests for findings form research; number of request for presentation of findings at meetings and public fora; number of requests for technical input from institutions involved in violence against women research and service provision.

Comments:

a) Data reported for U.S. Fiscal year: from October 1 to September 30.

b) As the VAW activity has been extended the targets have been extended till 2001.

SO Text for SO: 386-011 Increased capacity of financial markets and government to transparently and efficiently mobilize resources

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-011

Objective Name: Increased capacity of financial markets and government to transparently and efficiently mobilize resources

Self Assessment: Annual Performance Unavailable

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

40% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
20% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
40% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Open Markets

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

India is a large (\$400 billion) economy. However, with 35% of its one billion population living below the poverty line, it has more poor people than Africa and Latin America combined. Absolute poverty remains large because the post-independence Indian economy has substantially under-performed relative to its potential. An inefficient and repressed financial system has been one of the major factors responsible for this under performance.

India's financial system is not only inadequately diversified, but also falls short of international standards in the areas of supervision, disclosure standards and institutional and market practices. The lack of access to financial services by millions of poor and disadvantaged Indians hinders the accumulation of savings and domestic investment.

This Strategic Objective (SO) aims to improve the capacity of financial markets, both formal and informal. This key developmental goal will be achieved by (1) improving the institutional capacity of the market regulators, including the regulators for securities market, insurance and pension funds (2) broadening and deepening India's securities and contractual savings (insurance and pension) markets through institutional innovation and (3) building technical and managerial capacities of microfinance institutions (MFIs) to help them achieve sustainability and facilitating a regulatory framework that promotes efficiency of the MFIs.

On March 16, 2000, the U.S. President waived sanctions to allow the resumption of the Regulatory component of the Financial Institutions Reform and Expansion (FIRE-R) program. Currently, the Mission is procuring the services of an institutional contractor.

The ultimate customers will be financial markets regulators, domestic and foreign investors, industrial, commercial and agricultural end-users, old-age pensioners, and the poor who do not have access to basic financial services.

Key Results:

Activities under this new SO have yet to begin, so there are no results to report. The indicators and baseline data to capture the results of the securities market related activities will be developed in consultation with our partners.

Performance and Prospects:

The initial set of securities market-related activities will assist in institutional capacity building of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in the following areas (1) inspection, surveillance, investigation and enforcement, (2) self-regulatory organization related rulemaking and administration, (3) regulatory oversight for Internet and Alternative Trading Systems (ATS), (4) rolling settlement system, and (5) a risk management system for futures and options trading. Over the next 12 months, USAID/India will provide 8 person-months of technical assistance (TA) by U.S. experts and 50 person-months of participant training in these areas.

An efficient and effective insurance market is critical for the efficient mobilization and allocation of financial resources for investments in infrastructure and for protecting individuals and organizations. The new Insurance Regulatory and Development

Authority (IRDA) Act ended the state monopoly in the insurance sector. Opening the insurance sector to competition will rapidly expand coverage and provide long-term funds for infrastructure development. Further, a vibrant insurance industry will improve the liquidity and price discovery in India's securities markets. The Mission is designing a four-year activity to support the newly established IRDA to foster an efficient, transparent and financially sound insurance market.

Design work on a private sector pension funds activity awaits the identification of a regulator for this sector. Once identified, USAID/India intends to provide TA and training support to help establish the legal and regulatory framework to protect pension fund participants and to design systems for managing millions of very small, private pension fund accounts for low income users.

Design work on a new microfinance activity aimed at deepening access to financial services (savings, credit and insurance) by the poor will begin soon.

Subject to a waiver of sanctions on the remaining non-humanitarian economic growth portfolio, USAID/India will begin design of an activity focussed on state-level fiscal management reform in two or more states by helping improve tax collection methods, upgrading management information systems, improve debt management and budget planning and execution, and develop in-house analytical capability on fiscal policy. This complements ongoing work on the power sector. USAID/India would also support infrastructure policy and regulatory reforms at the state-level as fiscal and infrastructure reforms complement each other and act as catalysts for attracting private investment into the infrastructure sector.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

USAID/India's strategy has been extended until FY 2002. A new strategy is under development and will be forwarded to USAID/Washington in FY 2002.

Other Donor Programs:

The Asian Development Bank is planning studies and workshops to identify issues related to the growth of the secondary debt market. A World Bank small grant will enable the preparation of a report on equity market integrity. The British Department for International Development has a microcredit program aimed at providing credit to the poor. Swiss, German, and Australian bilateral aid agencies and the International Food and Agricultural Development fund microfinance programs. WB and the ADB have state-level program adjustment and sector loans aimed at fiscal policy reform and infrastructure development.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

The Mission is finalizing the selection of a contractor for TA and training activities under the SO. A PASA with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the contract are expected to be operational by May 2000.

SO Text for SO: 386-012 Recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation needs met for targeted vulnerable groups

Country/Organization: USAID India

Objective ID: 386-012

Objective Name: Recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation needs met for targeted vulnerable groups

Self Assessment: Annual Performance Unavailable

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
100% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Humanitarian Response

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Humanitarian Assistance

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): No Secondary Linkage

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

This new Special Objective (SPO) will provide humanitarian assistance to victims of disaster and crisis by saving lives, reducing suffering associated with disaster, and re-establishing conditions necessary for political and economic development. The purpose of this SPO is twofold. The first is to help the poor in communities affected by disasters to rebuild their communities and re-establish their livelihoods. Initially it will be focussed on Gujarat reconstruction. A second purpose is to help improve India's capacity in disaster prevention and mitigation.

The January 26, 2001 earthquake in the State of Gujarat in western India, which measured between 7.7 and 8.1 on the Richter scale, killed over 17,000 people, injured 160,000, left at least 665,000 homeless, affected at least 22 million people, and flattened approximately half of the buildings in 450 villages throughout the state. Infrastructure throughout the region is severely damaged. A World Bank-led assessment estimates the cost of reconstruction from the earthquake between \$2.1 and \$2.3 billion. While the immediate relief needs have been largely met, the longer-term recovery effort is just beginning.

India is highly prone to natural disasters. Recent disasters have included the earthquake and drought in Gujarat and the super cyclone in Orissa. Both the Indian Government and affected communities have mounted outstanding responses to these crises, but the scope of this and other recent disasters is beginning to outstrip the resources and capacity available in the country. Given the recurring and increasingly devastating disaster impacts India has confronted, USAID could provide leadership in strengthening India's capacity to ensure better protection of lives and property and enhanced relief operations.

Key Results:

This new SPO is expected to significantly contribute to: (a) restored capacity of communities affected by disasters to recover and start the process of rebuilding; (b) improved capacity of governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to carry out accurate and consistent post-disaster damage and needs assessment; (c) enhanced capacity of national and state government(s) and NGOs to respond and manage disaster events; (d) improved composition and location of Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and Department of Defense (DOD) resources to better respond to India's emergency needs; and (e) improved strategic use of disaster relief and other U.S. Government (USG) resources to link relief to rehabilitation and development.

Performance and Prospects:

USAID is focusing its reconstruction assistance on those areas where there is a unique capability to have an impact. Activities complement interventions by other donors and the Indians themselves. USAID has a comparative advantage in disaster planning and mitigation, shelter provision utilizing the private sector, and small and micro-enterprise support. USAID's assistance would leverage and mobilize, not substitute for, public and private Indian resources and build on existing Indian capabilities. USAID will support selected U.S. private voluntary organizations (PVOs) and international organizations (IOs) that can implement quick impact community-based activities. These would include repairing and rebuilding basic community infrastructure and services (e.g., schools,

health clinics, roads, and water distribution systems); removing rubble and debris; providing basic equipment and access to microfinance to reestablish micro- and small-enterprises; and providing temporary employment programs to help disaster victims cope – financially and psychologically.

USAID's existing activities and its network of partners from current programs in Gujarat and elsewhere, including financial institutions that directly support the housing sector, will enhance the success of this SPO. USAID programs with the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Self-Employed Woman's Association and SAATH (an NGO) have already benefited thousands of Gujarati families and can act as a platform for reconstruction. USAID's credit authorities can also leverage significant private funding for reconstruction. Depending on the activity, one USAID dollar can leverage between ten and fifteen private- sector dollars. Many partner NGOs, both international and indigenous, that were actively involved in the emergency phase in Gujarat will also support reconstruction.

The initial focus of this objective will be on recovery and reconstruction after the Gujarat earthquake. However, this objective could cover future relief and reconstruction needs for other disasters in India. For example, in the Gujarat quake relief phase, USAID heavily relied on its P.L.480 Title II partners, CARE and Catholic Relief Services, as well as other US PVOs and IOs, to provide life-saving assistance to survivors. These NGOs could potentially join with USAID and DOD in exploring ways to improve the mix, quantities, and/or locations of emergency supplies to better meet India's future disaster needs. The objective could include technical support to the Indian and state Governments to define and launch a relevant, more responsive disaster management plan.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

During FY 2001 USAID/India will be preparing its new strategy for submission to
USAID/Washington in FY 2002.

Other Donor Programs:

The World Bank and Asian Development Bank are expected to contribute upwards of \$1.5 billion towards the cost of Gujarat reconstruction. The Indian Government will be making significant contributions for reconstruction, ranging from immediate cash assistance to the State Government from the National Calamity Contingency Fund to supporting tax free bonds for reconstruction to a special 2 percent surtax.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

The principal contractors and grantees will be identified when implementation of activities commences.

III. RESOURCE REQUEST: USAID/India requests the following resource levels to make progress in achieving strategic objectives (in \$ 000):

| <u>Appropriation Account</u> | <u>FY 2001</u> | <u>FY 2002</u> | <u>FY 2003</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| DA/CSD | 63,545 | 58,550 | 63,500 |
| Of which Gujarat Recovery Efforts | (10,000) | 0 | 0 |
| P.L. 480 - Title II | 101,429 | 130,318 | 125,936 |
| Economic Support Fund (ESF) | 4,983 | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total: | 169,957 | 243,868 | 244,436 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Operating Expenses | 4,297 | 4,220 | 4,450 |

The Mission's original FY 2001 DA/CSD OYB level was \$61.05 million. For the Mission's ongoing strategic objectives (SOs) the FY 2001 level has been revised to \$53.55 million after a contribution of \$9.5 million for the Gujarat earthquake recovery effort and taking into account the additional \$2 million in HIV/AIDS funding which the mission is slated to receive. For the Gujarat recovery/reconstruction efforts the Mission has established a new Special Objective, for which the total FY 2001 planned funding is \$10 million (\$9.5 million from the Mission's FY 2001 OYB and \$500,000 from ANE Bureau). The FY 2002 DA/CSD request level of \$58.55 million is based on the FY 2002 Congressional Budget Justification level. The FY 2003 request level of \$63.5 million represents the straightlined FY 2001 OYB level.

Except for the SO 2, the performance under all of the mission's SOs has been on track or exceeded expectations. The SO 2 performance has been classified as not meeting expectations because the SO has not met a key IR on increased use of family planning services measured by the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR). Continued FY 2002/2003 funding for SO 2 is being requested to further intensify our efforts to increase the CPR which is critical to the achievement of SO level goal of reduced fertility. The Mission's FY 2001 actual DA/CSD OYB level of \$63.55 million is in line with our request level of \$65 million per the past year's R4. The Mission will seek a waiver from Glenn Amendment sanctions for all non-humanitarian assistance activities such as fiscal reform, decentralization, infrastructure, agriculture, democracy governance and environment.

The Mission's 09/30/2000 pipelines for strategic objectives 2, 4 and 7 cover more than 12 months of planned expenditures and are therefore inconsistent with the ADS forward funding guidelines. As of 09/30/2000, SO 2 had a pipeline of \$48.7 million (including global field support), of which the bilateral IFPS activity accounted for \$39.3 million (81%). Under the IFPS Performance Based Disbursement system, funds must be available at the time of the agreement on new benchmarks to ensure that sufficient funds for payment will be available once the results are achieved and outcomes verified. Because of the time lag between commitments and disbursements, the IFPS activity is required to maintain a large pipeline to pay for the approved benchmarks and negotiate new benchmarks. On the basis of average annual expenditure of the last three years, the 09/30/2000 pipeline for IFPS is about 41 months. The U.S. cooperating agencies that provide technical assistance using the global field support mechanism have a

pipeline of less than 9 months. Given the large IFPS pipeline, the Mission does not plan to obligate additional FY 2001 OYB funds into this activity. All FY 2001 population funds will be obligated into faster disbursing social marketing campaigns and Global field support activities. The Mission is working with the Government of India on an IFPS expansion to take up faster disbursing activities. Action is being taken to accelerate the pace of implementation of impact phase benchmarks (accountable for majority of the pipeline), which would result in faster disbursements. However, there is little likelihood under the current arrangements that considerable progress is possible in accomplishing benchmark disbursements immediately. Therefore, for this SO's expected 09/30/2001 pipeline, the Mission requests an exception to the forward funding policy. With the pipeline reduction efforts, the Mission expects to progressively reduce the SO 2 pipeline to \$19.8 million (less than 12 months) and achieve compliance with the guidelines by 09/30/2003.

The SO 4 pipeline of \$28.9 million (28 months) as of 09/30/2000 includes \$6 million for construction activity and \$5.7 million for the new ECO activity (note that the construction activity falls under the pipeline exceptions category in which new activities can be funded up to 24 months of expenditures under the forward funding guidelines). The Mission is taking steps to increase the implementation pace of all SO 4 activities including modification of disbursement guidelines for the GEP activity. By September 2001, these actions are expected to bring the SO pipeline down to about \$16.2 million (11 months).

For SO 7, the 09/30/2000 pipeline of \$22.4 million includes \$5.1 million for the new AVERT activity and \$11.4 million (51%) for field support activities. The excessive AVERT pipeline is attributed to delays in meeting the project's condition precedents (CPs). With the Mission's efforts, recently significant progress has been made in meeting the AVERT CPs; the expectation is that they will be met satisfactorily by June 2001. Also, we plan to expand the APAC activity to undertake new initiatives like providing care and support for people affected by HIV/AIDS, addressing cross-border (across Indian states) HIV/AIDS issues and considering geographical expansion to another state. These measures would gradually reduce the SO 7 pipeline to \$22.3 million (20 months) by September 2001, \$19.6 million (11 months) by September 2002 and to \$17.4 million (10 months) by September 2003.

The Mission's DA/CSD funding mix for FYs 2001-2003 request levels is given below (in \$000):

| Earmarks/Directives/Sector | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Child Survival | 3,000 | 3,200 | 6,000 |
| Micronutrients | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,000 |
| HIV/AIDS | 9,000 | 10,800 | 10,200 |
| Vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS | 1,000 | 1,000 | 800 |
| Infectious Diseases | 4,500 | 4,000 | 2,500 |
| Polio | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,000 |
| Basic Education | 700 | 1,440 | 1,300 |
| Gujarat Recovery Efforts | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total CSD: | 25,600 | 25,840 | 25,800 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Population | 17,000 | 13,500 | 16,000 |
| Global Climate Change | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,520 |
| Microenterprise | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,000 |
| Agriculture | 337 | 337 | 0 |
| Environment | 1,495 | 1,500 | 2,480 |
| Democracy | 0 | 650 | 700 |
| Economic Growth | 6,655 | 10,005 | 11,000 |
| Human Capacity Development | 158 | 418 | 0 |
| Gujarat Recovery Efforts | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total DA: | 37,945 | 32,710 | 37,700 |
| Total DA/CSD: | 63,545 | 58,550 | 63,500 |

Economic Support Fund (ESF): USAID/India's FY 2001 ESF allocation is \$4.983 million for the FIRE program. Against the FY 2002 CBJ ESF level of \$7.0 million, the Mission requests ESF allocation of \$55 million each in FYs 2002 and 2003. Of this, \$25 million will be utilized for the new Energy/Environmental Service Reform strategy, \$10 million for the FIRE program, \$10 million for democracy and governance (including anti-child labor and anti-trafficking) and \$10 million for humanitarian response activities.

P.L. 480 Title II: P.L. 480 Title II request levels for FY 2002 and FY 2003 are significantly higher than the FY 2001 level for the following reasons:

(a) Increase in monetization levels: FY 2002-2006 is a new 5-year program cycle. CARE and CRS proposals for this cycle build on the successes and lessons learnt in the current program cycle (FY 1997-2001) as well as address the limitations faced. One of the limitations has been the food-rich and cash poor nature of these programs. Cash resources, including PVO and host-country contribution, accounted for only about 8% of program value. Therefore, higher monetization levels are requested in the new program cycle. With 202(e) resources shrinking, monetization becomes a critical cash source and any reduction in monetization levels would severely constrain the program's ability to achieve proposed impact.

(b) A modest increase of about 10% in beneficiary levels is proposed. This increase does not represent geographical expansion but is proposed to improve beneficiary coverage in the existing program areas.

(c) Commodities for emergency feeding: The Title II network has proved valuable to the Mission in responding rapidly to the populations affected by natural disasters, particularly in providing immediate food relief diverted from the developmental program. Given the recurrent nature of natural disasters in India and the value of the Title II network in providing emergency assistance, additional resources have been requested to meet such needs.

Workforce: The workforce tables include one SARI/Energy funded USPSC, three SARI/Energy funded FSN PSC, and one SARI/Equity funded FSN PSC positions.

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2001 Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Global climate change | Biodiversity | Environmentally sound energy | Urban and pollution prevention | Natural resource management |
| SO 386-002 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-003 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-004 | 4,495 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,495 | 0 |
| SO 386-007 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-009 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-011 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-012 | 0 | | | | | |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 4,495 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,495 | 0 |

Note: The FY 2001 DA/CSD Budget Request by Program/Country table shows Environment funding level of \$8.495 million. On this table the data excludes FY 2001 GCC funds of \$4.0 million which have been reprogrammed for the Gujarat earthquake recovery efforts under SO 386-012.

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Global climate change | Biodiversity | Environmentally sound energy | Urban and pollution prevention | Natural resource management |
| SO 386-002 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-003 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-004 | 6,500 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 |
| SO 386-007 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-009 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-011 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-012 | 0 | | | | | |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 6,500 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 |

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Alternate Request

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| COUNTRY: | | | | | | |
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Global climate change | Biodiversity | Environmentally sound energy | Urban and pollution prevention | Natural resource management |
| SO 386-002 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-003 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-004 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-007 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-009 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-011 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-012 | 0 | | | | | |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

This table will be submitted after guidance from the ANE Bureau is received regarding the FY 2002 Alternate budget level.

ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Global climate change | Biodiversity | Environmentally sound energy | Urban and pollution prevention | Natural resource management |
| SO 386-002 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-003 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-004 | 9,000 | 6,520 | 0 | 0 | 2,480 | 0 |
| SO 386-007 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-009 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-011 | 0 | | | | | |
| SO 386-012 | 0 | | | | | |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 9,000 | 6,520 | 0 | 0 | 2,480 | 0 |

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2001 Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Child Survival/Maternal Health | | | Vulnerable Children | | Other Infectious Diseases | | | HIV/AIDS | Basic Education |
| | | Primary causes | Polio | Micronutrients | DCOF | HIV/AIDS | TB | Malaria | "Other" | | |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 4,300 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4,300 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 18,600 | 0 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,500 | 9,000 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18,600 | 0 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,500 | 9,000 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 2,000 | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total CSD | 25,600 | 5,000 | 4,100 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,500 | 9,000 | 700 |
| Total Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 25,600 | 5,000 | 4,100 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,500 | 9,000 | 700 |

Note: This table includes Sub-Directive Amounts for the CSD Appropriation Account Only. Therefore, no amounts are reflected against Other.

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Child Survival/Maternal Health | | | Vulnerable Children | | Other Infectious Diseases | | | HIV/AIDS | Basic Education |
| | | Primary causes | Polio | Micronutrients | DCOF | HIV/AIDS | TB | Malaria | "Other" | | |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 4,500 | 3,200 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4,500 | 3,200 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 19,900 | 0 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 10,800 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 19,900 | 0 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 10,800 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 1,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,440 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,440 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total CSD | 25,840 | 3,200 | 4,100 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 10,800 | 1,440 |
| Total Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 25,840 | 3,200 | 4,100 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 10,800 | 1,440 |

Note: This table includes Sub-Directive Amounts for the CSD Appropriation Account Only. Therefore, no amounts are reflected against Other.

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Alternate Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Child Survival/Maternal Health | | | Vulnerable Children | | Other Infectious Diseases | | | HIV/AIDS | Basic Education |
| | | Primary causes | Polio | Micronutrients | DCOF | HIV/AIDS | TB | Malaria | "Other" | | |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total CSD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

This table will be submitted after guidance from the ANE Bureau is received regarding the FY 2002 Alternate budget level.

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Request

| COUNTRY: INDIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Total | Child Survival/Maternal Health | | | Vulnerable Children | | Other Infectious Diseases | | | HIV/AIDS | Basic Education |
| | | Primary causes | Polio | Micronutrients | DCOF | HIV/AIDS | TB | Malaria | "Other" | | |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 2,000 | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 5,000 | 4,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5,000 | 4,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 17,500 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 2,000 | 0 | 500 | 10,200 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17,500 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 2,000 | 0 | 500 | 10,200 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSD | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total CSD | 25,800 | 6,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 800 | 2,000 | 0 | 500 | 10,200 | 1,300 |
| Total Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 25,800 | 6,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 800 | 2,000 | 0 | 500 | 10,200 | 1,300 |

Note: This table includes Sub-Directive Amounts for the CSD Appropriation Account Only. Therefore, no amounts are reflected against Other.

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

| FY 2001 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 41,309 | 4,240 | | | | | 4,240 | 0 | | | | | | 14,320 | 31,229 |
| Field Spt | 7,430 | 12,760 | | | | | 12,760 | | | | | | | 7,430 | 12,760 |
| | 48,739 | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 21,750 | 43,989 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 3,699 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,873 | 826 |
| Field Spt | 2,500 | 4,637 | 337 | | | | | 4,300 | | | | | | 2,500 | 4,637 |
| | 6,199 | 4,637 | 337 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 5,373 | 5,463 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 28,105 | 7,795 | | 4,000 | | | | | | | | 3,795 | | 20,429 | 15,471 |
| Field Spt | 800 | 700 | | | | | | | | | | 700 | | 800 | 700 |
| | 28,905 | 8,495 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,495 | 0 | 21,229 | 16,171 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 11,009 | 4,000 | | | | | | | | 4,000 | | | | 7,324 | 7,685 |
| Field Spt | 11,400 | 14,600 | | | | | | 4,100 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 1,000 | | | 11,400 | 14,600 |
| | 22,409 | 18,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,500 | 9,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,724 | 22,285 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 858 | | | 700 | 158 | | | | | | | | 0 | 858 |
| | 0 | 858 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 858 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 3,500 | 3,955 | | 3,955 | | | | | | | | | | 2,200 | 5,255 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 3,500 | 3,955 | 0 | 3,955 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 2,200 | 5,255 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 10,000 | | 3,350 | | | | 2,000 | | | | 4,000 | 650 | 1,000 | 9,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 3,350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | | 4,000 | 650 | 1,000 | 9,000 |
| Total Bilateral | 87,622 | 29,990 | 0 | 11,305 | 0 | 0 | 4,240 | 2,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 7,795 | 650 | 48,146 | 69,466 |
| Total Field Support | 22,130 | 33,555 | 337 | 0 | 700 | 158 | 12,760 | 8,400 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 700 | 0 | 22,130 | 33,555 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 109,752 | 63,545 | 337 | 11,305 | 700 | 158 | 17,000 | 10,400 | 4,500 | 9,000 | 1,000 | 8,495 | 650 | 70,276 | 103,021 |

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Econ Growth | 11,642 |
| Democracy | 650 |
| HCD | 858 |
| PHN | 41,900 |
| Environment | 8,495 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 3,000 |

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| DA Program Total | 37,945 |
| CSD Program Total | 25,600 |
| TOTAL | 63,545 |

Note: (a) The Environment level of \$8.495 million includes \$4.0 million of GCC funds reprogrammed for the Gujarat earthquake recovery efforts under SO 386-012. Therefore, the Environment Sub-Directive table reflects breakup for \$4.495 million.

(b) For SO 386-009 no starting pipeline data is reflected since funds have been obligated using the Regional and Global mechanisms

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

| FY 2002 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 31,229 | 6,500 | | | | | 6,500 | | | | | | | 18,940 | 18,789 |
| Field Spt | 12,760 | 7,000 | | | | | 7,000 | | | | | | | 12,760 | 7,000 |
| | 43,989 | 13,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 31,700 | 25,789 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 826 | 2,200 | | | | | | 2,200 | | | | | | 826 | 2,200 |
| Field Spt | 4,637 | 2,637 | 337 | | | | | 2,300 | | | | | | 4,637 | 2,637 |
| | 5,463 | 4,837 | 337 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 5,463 | 4,837 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 15,471 | 9,500 | | 3,500 | | | | | | | | 6,000 | | 19,001 | 5,970 |
| Field Spt | 700 | 500 | | | | | | | | | | 500 | | 700 | 500 |
| | 16,171 | 10,000 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,500 | 0 | 19,701 | 6,470 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 7,685 | 6,480 | | | | | | | | 6,480 | | | | 7,977 | 6,188 |
| Field Spt | 14,600 | 13,420 | | | | | | 4,100 | 4,000 | 4,320 | 1,000 | | | 14,600 | 13,420 |
| | 22,285 | 19,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 10,800 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,577 | 19,608 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 858 | 2,508 | | | 1,440 | 418 | | | | | | | 650 | 858 | 2,508 |
| | 858 | 2,508 | 0 | 0 | 1,440 | 418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 650 | 858 | 2,508 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 5,255 | 7,805 | | 7,805 | | | | | | | | | | 8,200 | 4,860 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 5,255 | 7,805 | 0 | 7,805 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 8,200 | 4,860 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 9,000 | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | | 5,500 | 3,500 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 5,500 | 3,500 |
| Total Bilateral | 69,466 | 32,485 | 0 | 11,305 | 0 | 0 | 6,500 | 2,200 | 0 | 6,480 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 60,444 | 41,507 |
| Total Field Support | 33,555 | 26,065 | 337 | 0 | 1,440 | 418 | 7,000 | 6,400 | 4,000 | 4,320 | 1,000 | 500 | 650 | 33,555 | 26,065 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 103,021 | 58,550 | 337 | 11,305 | 1,440 | 418 | 13,500 | 8,600 | 4,000 | 10,800 | 1,000 | 6,500 | 650 | 93,999 | 67,572 |

| FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Econ Growth | 11,642 |
| Democracy | 650 |
| HCD | 1,858 |
| PHN | 37,900 |
| Environment | 6,500 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 5,000 |

| FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---------------|
| DA Program Total | 32,710 |
| CSD Program Total | 25,840 |
| TOTAL | 58,550 |

FY 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

| FY 2002 ALT Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| FY 2002 ALT Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|--|---|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 0 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2002 ALT Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

This table will be submitted after guidance from the ANE Bureau is received regarding the FY 2002 Alternate budget level.

FY 2003 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: DA/CSD
 Scenario:

| FY 2003 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 18,789 | 12,000 | | | | | 10,000 | 2,000 | | | | | | 17,000 | 13,789 |
| Field Spt | 7,000 | 6,000 | | | | | 6,000 | | | | | | | 7,000 | 6,000 |
| | 25,789 | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 24,000 | 19,789 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 2,200 | 2,500 | | | | | | 2,500 | | | | | | 2,000 | 2,700 |
| Field Spt | 2,637 | 2,500 | 0 | | | | | 2,500 | | | | | | 2,637 | 2,500 |
| | 4,837 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 4,637 | 5,200 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 5,970 | 11,480 | | 3,000 | | | | | | | | 8,480 | | 7,500 | 9,950 |
| Field Spt | 500 | 520 | | | | | | | | | | 520 | | 500 | 520 |
| | 6,470 | 12,000 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | 8,000 | 10,470 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 6,188 | 6,700 | | | | | | | | 6,700 | | | | 6,313 | 6,575 |
| Field Spt | 13,420 | 10,800 | | | | | | 4,000 | 2,500 | 3,500 | 800 | | | 13,420 | 10,800 |
| | 19,608 | 17,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 2,500 | 10,200 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 19,733 | 17,375 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 2,508 | 2,000 | | | 1,300 | 0 | | | | | | | 700 | 2,508 | 2,000 |
| | 2,508 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 700 | 2,508 | 2,000 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 4,860 | 9,000 | | 9,000 | | | | | | | | | | 5,200 | 8,660 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 4,860 | 9,000 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,200 | 8,660 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 3,500 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,500 | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 41,507 | 41,680 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 4,500 | 0 | 6,700 | 0 | 8,480 | 0 | 41,513 | 41,674 |
| Total Field Support | 26,065 | 21,820 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 6,000 | 6,500 | 2,500 | 3,500 | 800 | 520 | 700 | 26,065 | 21,820 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 67,572 | 63,500 | 0 | 12,000 | 1,300 | 0 | 16,000 | 11,000 | 2,500 | 10,200 | 800 | 9,000 | 700 | 67,578 | 63,494 |

| FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Econ Growth | 12,000 |
| Democracy | 700 |
| HCD | 1,300 |
| PHN | 40,500 |
| Environment | 9,000 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 6,520 |

| FY 2003 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---------------|
| DA Program Total | 37,700 |
| CSD Program Total | 25,800 |
| TOTAL | 63,500 |

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario:

| FY 2001 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. # , Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 4,983 | | 4,983 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 4,983 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 4,983 | 0 | 4,983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,983 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 0 | 4,983 | 0 | 4,983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,983 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 4,983 | 0 | 4,983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,983 |

| FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 4,983 |
| Democracy | 0 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario:

| FY 2002 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | 25,000 | | 0 | 25,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 4,983 | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | 11,983 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 4,983 | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 11,983 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 10,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Total Bilateral | 4,983 | 55,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 3,000 | 56,983 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 4,983 | 55,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 3,000 | 56,983 |

| FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Econ Growth | 20,000 |
| Democracy | 10,000 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 25,000 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|----------|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

FY 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario:

| FY 2002 ALT Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| FY 2002 ALT Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|--|---|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 0 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2002 ALT Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

This table will be submitted after guidance from the ANE Bureau is received regarding the FY 2002 Alternate budget level.

FY 2003 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: Economic Support Fund (ESF)
 Scenario:

| FY 2003 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 25,000 | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | 25,000 | | 18,000 | 32,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 18,000 | 32,000 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 10,000 | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | 6,000 | 14,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 6,000 | 14,000 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 11,983 | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | 8,000 | 13,983 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 11,983 | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 13,983 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 10,000 | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | 6,000 | 14,000 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,000 | 14,000 |
| Total Bilateral | 56,983 | 55,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 38,000 | 73,983 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 56,983 | 55,000 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 38,000 | 73,983 |

| FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Econ Growth | 20,000 |
| Democracy | 10,000 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 25,000 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2003 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|----------|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: P.L. 480 Title II
 Scenario:

| FY 2001 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 101,429 | 8,471 | 2,780 | 6,984 | | | 83,194 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 101,429 | 8,471 | 2,780 | 6,984 | 0 | 0 | 83,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 0 | 101,429 | 8,471 | 2,780 | 6,984 | 0 | 0 | 83,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 101,429 | 8,471 | 2,780 | 6,984 | 0 | 0 | 83,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Econ Growth | 11,251 |
| Democracy | 0 |
| HCD | 6,984 |
| PHN | 83,194 |
| Environment | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

Note: Other Economic Growth level represents Humanitarian Assistance.

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: P.L. 480 Title II
 Scenario:

| FY 2002 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 130,318 | 10,649 | 4,868 | 7,051 | | | 107,750 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 130,318 | 10,649 | 4,868 | 7,051 | 0 | 0 | 107,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 0 | 130,318 | 10,649 | 4,868 | 7,051 | 0 | 0 | 107,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 130,318 | 10,649 | 4,868 | 7,051 | 0 | 0 | 107,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Econ Growth | 15,517 |
| Democracy | 0 |
| HCD | 7,051 |
| PHN | 107,750 |
| Environment | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

Note: Other Economic Growth level represents Humanitarian Assistance.

FY 2003 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Program/Country: INDIA
 Approp: P.L. 480 Title II
 Scenario:

| FY 2003 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S.O. #, Title | Starting Pipeline | Total | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival & Maternal Health | Other Infectious Diseases | HIV/AIDS | Vulnerable Children | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003 |
| SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 125,936 | 8,052 | 4,954 | 7,960 | | | 104,970 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 125,936 | 8,052 | 4,954 | 7,960 | 0 | 0 | 104,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-011: Increased Capacity of Financial Markets and Government to Transparently and Efficiently Mobilize Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 386-012: Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Field Spt | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 0 | 125,936 | 8,052 | 4,954 | 7,960 | 0 | 0 | 104,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 0 | 125,936 | 8,052 | 4,954 | 7,960 | 0 | 0 | 104,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Econ Growth | 13,006 |
| Democracy | 0 |
| HCD | 7,960 |
| PHN | 104,970 |
| Environment | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 2003 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--|---|
| DA Program Total | 0 |
| CSD Program Total | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 |

Note: Other Economic Growth level represents Humanitarian Assistance.

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Org: INDIA End of year On-Board | | | | | | | | Total SO/SpO | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt. | Admin. Mgmt. | Con- tract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
| FY 2001 Estimate | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 7 | SO 9 | SO 11 | SO 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | | 33 | 4 | 12 | 39 | 3 | | 1 | 59 | 92 |
| Subtotal | 10 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 39 | 7 | 13 | 40 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 69 | 108 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 7 | | | | | | | 0 | 7 |
| FSNs/TCNs | | | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 13 | | | | | | | 0 | 13 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 10 | 7 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 59 | 7 | 13 | 40 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 69 | 128 |
| TAACS | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Fellows | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| NEPs | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 11 | 8 | 20 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 62 | 7 | 13 | 40 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 69 | 131 |

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

| Org: INDIA End of year On-Board | | | | | | | | Total SO/SpO | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt | Admin. Mgmt | Con- tract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| FY 2002 Target | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 7 | SO 9 | SO 11 | SO 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | | 33 | 4 | 13 | 40 | 4 | | 1 | 62 | 95 |
| Subtotal | 10 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 39 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 111 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 6 | | | | | | | 0 | 6 |
| FSNs/TCNs | | | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 13 | | | | | | | 0 | 13 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 10 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 58 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 130 |
| TAACS | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Fellows | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| IDIs | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 11 | 8 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 61 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 133 |

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

| Org: INDIA End of year On-Board | | | | | | | | Total SO/SpO Staff | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt | Admin. Mgmt | Con- tract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| FY 2003 Target | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 7 | SO 9 | SO 11 | SO 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | | 34 | 4 | 13 | 40 | 4 | | 1 | 62 | 96 |
| Subtotal | 10 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 39 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 111 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | | | | | 0 | 6 |
| FSNs/TCNs | | | | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | | | | | | | 0 | 13 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 10 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 58 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 130 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| IDIs | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 11 | 7 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 60 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 132 |

Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables

| Org: INDIA End of year On-Board | | | | | | | | Total SO/SpO Staff | | | | | | | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| FY 2003 Request | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 7 | SO 9 | SO 11 | SO 12 | | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt | Admin. Mgmt | Con- tract | Legal | All Other | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | | 34 | 4 | 13 | 40 | 4 | | 1 | 62 | 96 |
| Subtotal | 10 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 39 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 111 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 6 | | | | | | | 0 | 6 |
| FSNs/TCNs | | | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 13 | | | | | | | 0 | 13 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 10 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 58 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 130 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| IDIs | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 11 | 7 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 60 | 7 | 14 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 132 |

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2001 - FY 2004

Mission:

INDIA

| Occupational Backstop (BS) | Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in: | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 |
| Senior Management | | | | |
| SMG - 01 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Program Management | | | | |
| Program Mgt - 02 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Project Dvpm Officer - 94 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Support Management | | | | |
| EXO - 03 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Controller - 04 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Legal - 85 | | | | |
| Commodity Mgt. - 92 | | | | |
| Contract Mgt. - 93 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sector Management | | | | |
| Agriculture - 10 & 14 | | | | |
| Economics - 11 | | | | |
| Democracy - 12 | | | | |
| Food for Peace - 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Private Enterprise - 21 | | | | |
| Engineering - 25 | | | | |
| Environment - 40 & 75 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Health/Pop. - 50 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Education - 60 | | | | |
| Total | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |

GDOs: If you have a position that is currently designated a BS-12 GDO, list that position under the occupational backstop that most closely reflects the skills needed for the position.
RUDOs: do not forget to include those who were in UE-funded RUDO positions.
remaining IDs: list under the occupational Backstop for the work they do.

Please e-mail this worksheet in Excel to: Maribeth Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw and to M. Cary Kauffman@HR.PPIM@aidw as well as include it with your R4 submission.

OPERATING EXPENSES

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> Org. No: <u>23386</u> OC | | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 11.1 | Personnel compensation, full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.1 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.3 | Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.3 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | 24.8 | | 24.8 | 29.3 | | 29.3 | 33.0 | | 33.0 | 33.0 | | 33.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.3 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 24.8 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 29.3 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.5 | USDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.5 | FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | Special personal services payments | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.8 | USPSC Salaries | 344.8 | | 344.8 | 63.3 | | 63.3 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | FN PSC Salaries | 861.8 | | 861.8 | 1,229.8 | | 1,229.8 | 1,290.7 | | 1,290.7 | 1,290.7 | | 1,290.7 |
| 11.8 | IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.8 | 1,206.6 | 0.0 | 1,206.6 | 1,293.1 | 0.0 | 1,293.1 | 1,290.7 | 0.0 | 1,290.7 | 1,290.7 | 0.0 | 1,290.7 |
| 12.1 | Personnel benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | USDH benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | Educational Allowances | 159.3 | | 159.3 | 170.8 | | 170.8 | 192.6 | | 192.6 | 192.6 | | 192.6 |
| 12.1 | Cost of Living Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Home Service Transfer Allowances | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 1.4 | | 1.4 | 3.5 | | 3.5 | 3.5 | | 3.5 |
| 12.1 | Quarters Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other Misc. USDH Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | FNDH Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | * Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH | 4.2 | | 4.2 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other FNDH Benefits | 40.4 | | 40.4 | 27.7 | | 27.7 | 30.9 | | 30.9 | 30.9 | | 30.9 |
| 12.1 | US PSC Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | FN PSC Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | * Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC | 10.0 | | 10.0 | 31.2 | | 31.2 | 24.5 | | 24.5 | 24.5 | | 24.5 |
| 12.1 | Other FN PSC Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 12.1 | 216.4 | 0.0 | 216.4 | 231.1 | 0.0 | 231.1 | 251.5 | 0.0 | 251.5 | 251.5 | 0.0 | 251.5 |
| 13.0 | Benefits for former personnel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | FNDH | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | FN PSCs | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FN PSCs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Travel and transportation of persons | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Training Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |

OPERATING EXPENSES

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> Org. No: <u>23386</u> OC | | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 21.0 | Mandatory/Statutory Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Post Assignment Travel - to field | 21.5 | | 21.5 | 9.0 | | 9.0 | 22.5 | | 22.5 | 22.5 | | 22.5 |
| 21.0 | Assignment to Washington Travel | 6.0 | | 6.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Home Leave Travel | 36.2 | | 36.2 | 12.0 | | 12.0 | 50.0 | | 50.0 | 50.0 | | 50.0 |
| 21.0 | R & R Travel | 10.0 | | 10.0 | 56.0 | | 56.0 | 24.0 | | 24.0 | 24.0 | | 24.0 |
| 21.0 | Education Travel | 7.4 | | 7.4 | 2.9 | | 2.9 | 2.9 | | 2.9 | 2.9 | | 2.9 |
| 21.0 | Evacuation Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Retirement Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Pre-Employment Invitational Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel | 15.0 | | 15.0 | 15.0 | | 15.0 | 15.0 | | 15.0 | 15.0 | | 15.0 |
| 21.0 | Operational Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel | 90.0 | | 90.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 |
| 21.0 | Site Visits - Mission Personnel | 350.0 | | 350.0 | 363.5 | | 363.5 | 397.0 | | 397.0 | 397.0 | | 397.0 |
| 21.0 | Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats | 55.0 | | 55.0 | 60.5 | | 60.5 | 66.0 | | 66.0 | 66.0 | | 66.0 |
| 21.0 | Assessment Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Impact Evaluation Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Recruitment Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Other Operational Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 21.0 | 591.1 | 0.0 | 591.1 | 538.9 | 0.0 | 538.9 | 597.4 | 0.0 | 597.4 | 597.4 | 0.0 | 597.4 |
| 22.0 | Transportation of things | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 22.0 | Post assignment freight | 90.0 | | 90.0 | 30.0 | | 30.0 | 75.0 | | 75.0 | 75.0 | | 75.0 |
| 22.0 | Home Leave Freight | 37.0 | | 37.0 | 21.0 | | 21.0 | 89.0 | | 89.0 | 89.0 | | 89.0 |
| 22.0 | Retirement Freight | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip. | 26.1 | | 26.1 | 24.0 | | 24.0 | 23.7 | | 23.7 | 23.7 | | 23.7 |
| 22.0 | Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip. | 18.6 | | 18.6 | 30.3 | | 30.3 | 19.5 | | 19.5 | 19.5 | | 19.5 |
| | Subtotal OC 22.0 | 171.7 | 0.0 | 171.7 | 105.3 | 0.0 | 105.3 | 207.2 | 0.0 | 207.2 | 207.2 | 0.0 | 207.2 |
| 23.2 | Rental payments to others | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Office Space | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space | 165.9 | | 165.9 | | | 0.0 | 117.4 | | 117.4 | 117.4 | | 117.4 |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Residences | 440.0 | | 440.0 | 464.7 | | 464.7 | 381.6 | | 381.6 | 381.6 | | 381.6 |
| | Subtotal OC 23.2 | 605.9 | 0.0 | 605.9 | 464.7 | 0.0 | 464.7 | 499.0 | 0.0 | 499.0 | 499.0 | 0.0 | 499.0 |
| 23.3 | Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 23.3 | Office Utilities | 10.2 | | 10.2 | 11.2 | | 11.2 | 12.0 | | 12.0 | 12.0 | | 12.0 |
| 23.3 | Residential Utilities | 70.0 | | 70.0 | 77.0 | | 77.0 | 84.0 | | 84.0 | 84.0 | | 84.0 |
| 23.3 | Telephone Costs | 85.0 | | 85.0 | 85.0 | | 85.0 | 85.0 | | 85.0 | 85.0 | | 85.0 |
| 23.3 | IT Software Leases | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 | IT Hardware Lease | 45.0 | | 45.0 | 45.0 | | 45.0 | 45.0 | | 45.0 | 45.0 | | 45.0 |
| 23.3 | Commercial Time Sharing | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 | Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 | Other Mail Service Costs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 | Courier Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 23.3 | 210.2 | 0.0 | 210.2 | 218.2 | 0.0 | 218.2 | 226.0 | 0.0 | 226.0 | 226.0 | 0.0 | 226.0 |
| 24.0 | Printing and Reproduction | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |

OPERATING EXPENSES

| Org. Title: INDIA Org. No: 23386 OC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | | |
| Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | |
| Subtotal OC 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 25.1 Advisory and assistance services | Do not enter data on this line | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | |
| 25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.1 Management & Professional Support Services | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | | 5.8 | 2.6 | | 2.6 | 2.6 | | 2.6 | |
| 25.1 Engineering & Technical Services | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| Subtotal OC 25.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| 25.2 Other services | Do not enter data on this line | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | |
| 25.2 Office Security Guards | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.4 | | 11.4 | 12.0 | | 12.0 | 12.0 | | 12.0 | |
| 25.2 Residential Security Guard Services | 23.5 | 23.5 | 25.8 | | 25.8 | 27.2 | | 27.2 | 27.2 | | 27.2 | |
| 25.2 Official Residential Expenses | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| 25.2 Representation Allowances | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | | 1.8 | 1.8 | | 1.8 | 1.8 | | 1.8 | |
| 25.2 Non-Federal Audits | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.2 Grievances/Investigations | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| 25.2 Vehicle Rental | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | | 29.0 | 29.0 | | 29.0 | 29.0 | | 29.0 | |
| 25.2 Manpower Contracts | 25.6 | 25.6 | 36.8 | | 36.8 | 37.6 | | 37.6 | 37.6 | | 37.6 | |
| 25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.2 Recruiting activities | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.2 Penalty Interest Payments | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | |
| 25.2 Staff training contracts | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.2 IT related contracts | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| Subtotal OC 25.2 | 111.6 | 0.0 | 111.6 | 125.8 | 0.0 | 125.8 | 128.6 | 0.0 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 0.0 | 128.6 |
| 25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts | Do not enter data on this line | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | |
| 25.3 ICASS | 655.0 | 655.0 | 720.0 | | 720.0 | 770.0 | | 770.0 | 770.0 | | 770.0 | |
| 25.3 All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| Subtotal OC 25.3 | 655.0 | 0.0 | 655.0 | 720.0 | 0.0 | 720.0 | 770.0 | 0.0 | 770.0 | 770.0 | 0.0 | 770.0 |
| 25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities | Do not enter data on this line | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | |
| 25.4 Office building Maintenance | 61.7 | 61.7 | 8.0 | | 8.0 | 10.0 | | 10.0 | 10.0 | | 10.0 | |
| 25.4 Residential Building Maintenance | 14.5 | 14.5 | 28.2 | | 28.2 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | | 20.0 | |
| Subtotal OC 25.4 | 76.2 | 0.0 | 76.2 | 36.2 | 0.0 | 36.2 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 |
| 25.6 Medical Care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal OC 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 25.7 Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods | Do not enter data on this line | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | |
| 25.7 IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.7 Storage Services | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| 25.7 Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | | 6.5 | 6.9 | | 6.9 | 6.9 | | 6.9 | |
| 25.7 Vehicle Repair and Maintenance | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | |
| 25.7 Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | | 6.0 | 6.0 | | 6.0 | 6.0 | | 6.0 | |
| Subtotal OC 25.7 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 16.9 |
| 25.8 Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.) | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | |

OPERATING EXPENSES

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> Org. No: <u>23386</u> OC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| Subtotal OC 25.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials | 113.6 | | 113.6 | 140.4 | | 140.4 | 140.4 | | 140.4 | 140.4 | | 140.4 |
| Subtotal OC 26.0 | 113.6 | 0.0 | 113.6 | 140.4 | 0.0 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 0.0 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 0.0 | 140.4 |
| 31.0 Equipment | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 31.0 Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip. | 75.3 | | 75.3 | 131.8 | | 131.8 | 118.8 | | 118.8 | 118.8 | | 118.8 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip. | 29.3 | | 29.3 | 15.4 | | 15.4 | 15.4 | | 15.4 | 15.4 | | 15.4 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Vehicles | 70.0 | | 70.0 | 47.0 | | 47.0 | 22.0 | | 22.0 | 22.0 | | 22.0 |
| 31.0 Armoring of Vehicles | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 IT Hardware purchases | 65.5 | | 65.5 | 65.5 | | 65.5 | 65.5 | | 65.5 | 65.5 | | 65.5 |
| 31.0 IT Software purchases | 50.0 | | 50.0 | 35.0 | | 35.0 | 35.0 | | 35.0 | 35.0 | | 35.0 |
| Subtotal OC 31.0 | 290.1 | 0.0 | 290.1 | 294.7 | 0.0 | 294.7 | 256.7 | 0.0 | 256.7 | 256.7 | 0.0 | 256.7 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 32.0 Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Purchase of fixed security equipment for buildings | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Building Renovations/Alterations - Office | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 32.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 42.0 Claims and indemnities | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 42.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 4,296.6 | 0.0 | 4,296.6 | 4,220.0 | 0.0 | 4,220.0 | 4,450.0 | 0.0 | 4,450.0 | 4,450.0 | 0.0 | 4,450.0 |

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases

2,563.3

2,748.4

2,969.6

2,969.6

Exchange Rate Used in Computations

Rs.46/\$1 _____

Rs.46/\$1 _____

Rs.46/\$1 _____

Rs.46/\$1 _____

* If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.

On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

14.2

31.2

24.5

Organization: INDIA

| Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| Action | FY 2001 | | | FY 2002 | | | FY 2003 | | |
| | OE | Program | Total | OE | Program | Total | OE | Program | Total |
| Deposits | 14.2 | 12.8 | 27.0 | 31.2 | 2.4 | 33.6 | 24.5 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Withdrawals | 53.4 | 0.0 | 53.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 24.3 |

| Local Currency Trust Funds - Regular | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | FY 2001 Estimate | FY 2002 Target | FY 2003 Target | FY 2003 Request |
| Balance Start of Year | | | | |
| Obligations | | | | |
| Deposits | | | | |
| Balance End of Year | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Exchange Rate

| Local Currency Trust Funds - Real Property | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | FY 2001 Estimate | FY 2002 Target | FY 2003 Target | FY 2003 Request |
| Balance Start of Year | | | | |
| Obligations | | | | |
| Deposits | | | | |
| Balance End of Year | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Exchange Rate

Cost of Controller Operations

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Org. No: <u>23386</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OC | | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 11.1 | Personnel compensation, full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.1 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.3 | Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.3 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.5 | USDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.5 | FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | Special personal services payments | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.8 | USPSC Salaries | 108.7 | | 108.7 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | FN PSC Salaries | 165.0 | | 165.0 | 184.0 | | 184.0 | 202.0 | | 202.0 | 202.0 | | 202.0 |
| 11.8 | IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.8 | 273.7 | 0.0 | 273.7 | 184.0 | 0.0 | 184.0 | 202.0 | 0.0 | 202.0 | 202.0 | 0.0 | 202.0 |
| 12.1 | Personnel benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | USDH benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | Educational Allowances | 13.6 | | 13.6 | 20.4 | | 20.4 | 14.9 | | 14.9 | 14.9 | | 14.9 |
| 12.1 | Cost of Living Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Home Service Transfer Allowances | | | 0.0 | 0.7 | | 0.7 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Quarters Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other Misc. USDH Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | FNDH Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | * Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other FNDH Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | US PSC Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | FN PSC Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | * Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC | 1.4 | | 1.4 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | 2.0 | | 2.0 |
| 12.1 | Other FN PSC Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 12.1 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 22.6 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 16.9 |
| 13.0 | Benefits for former personnel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | FNDH | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |

Cost of Controller Operations

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Org. No: <u>23386</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OC | | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 13.0 | FN PSCs | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FN PSCs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Travel and transportation of persons | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Training Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Mandatory/Statutory Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Post Assignment Travel - to field | | | 0.0 | 4.5 | | 4.5 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Assignment to Washington Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Home Leave Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | R & R Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | 6.0 | | 6.0 | 6.0 | | 6.0 |
| 21.0 | Education Travel | 2.9 | | 2.9 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Evacuation Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Retirement Travel | 8.0 | | 8.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Pre-Employment Invitational Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Operational Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Site Visits - Mission Personnel | 29.0 | | 29.0 | 32.0 | | 32.0 | 35.0 | | 35.0 | 35.0 | | 35.0 |
| 21.0 | Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 |
| 21.0 | Assessment Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Impact Evaluation Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Recruitment Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Other Operational Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 21.0 | 44.9 | 0.0 | 44.9 | 41.5 | 0.0 | 41.5 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 46.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation of things | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 22.0 | Post assignment freight | | | 0.0 | 15.0 | | 15.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Home Leave Freight | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Retirement Freight | 15.0 | | 15.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip. | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip. | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 22.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 23.2 | Rental payments to others | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Office Space | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space | 15.7 | | 15.7 | | | 0.0 | 11.1 | | 11.1 | 11.1 | | 11.1 |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Residences | 52.2 | | 52.2 | 52.2 | | 52.2 | 57.4 | | 57.4 | 57.4 | | 57.4 |

Cost of Controller Operations

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Org. No: <u>23386</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OC | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| Subtotal OC 23.2 | 67.9 | 0.0 | 67.9 | 52.2 | 0.0 | 52.2 | 68.5 | 0.0 | 68.5 | 68.5 | 0.0 | 68.5 |
| 23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 23.3 Office Utilities | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| 23.3 Residential Utilities | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | | 5.0 |
| 23.3 Telephone Costs | 8.0 | | 8.0 | 8.0 | | 8.0 | 8.0 | | 8.0 | 8.0 | | 8.0 |
| 23.3 IT Software Leases | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 IT Hardware Lease | 4.2 | | 4.2 | 4.2 | | 4.2 | 4.2 | | 4.2 | 4.2 | | 4.2 |
| 23.3 Commercial Time Sharing | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Other Mail Service Costs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Courier Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 23.3 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| 24.0 Printing and Reproduction | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.1 Advisory and assistance services | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.1 Management & Professional Support Services | 6.9 | | 6.9 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.1 Engineering & Technical Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Other services | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.2 Office Security Guards | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| 25.2 Residential Security Guard Services | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 |
| 25.2 Official Residential Expenses | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Representation Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Non-Federal Audits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Grievances/Investigations | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Vehicle Rental | 2.7 | | 2.7 | 2.7 | | 2.7 | 2.7 | | 2.7 | 2.7 | | 2.7 |
| 25.2 Manpower Contracts | 2.4 | | 2.4 | 3.4 | | 3.4 | 3.4 | | 3.4 | 3.4 | | 3.4 |
| 25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Recruiting activities | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Penalty Interest Payments | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services | 1.9 | | 1.9 | 1.9 | | 1.9 | 1.9 | | 1.9 | 1.9 | | 1.9 |
| 25.2 Staff training contracts | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 IT related contracts | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.2 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 11.5 |

Cost of Controller Operations

Org. Title: INDIA

Org. No: 23386

| OC | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.3 ICASS | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.3 All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts | 62.0 | | 62.0 | 68.0 | | 68.0 | 73.0 | | 73.0 | 73.0 | | 73.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.3 | 62.0 | 0.0 | 62.0 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 73.0 |
| 25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.4 Office building Maintenance | 5.8 | | 5.8 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| 25.4 Residential Building Maintenance | 1.4 | | 1.4 | 2.7 | | 2.7 | 1.9 | | 1.9 | 1.9 | | 1.9 |
| Subtotal OC 25.4 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| 25.6 Medical Care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal OC 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.7 IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Storage Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| 25.7 Vehicle Repair and Maintenance | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| 25.8 Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials | 10.8 | | 10.8 | 13.3 | | 13.3 | 13.3 | | 13.3 | 13.3 | | 13.3 |
| Subtotal OC 26.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 13.3 |
| 31.0 Equipment | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 31.0 Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip. | 7.1 | | 7.1 | 12.5 | | 12.5 | 11.2 | | 11.2 | 11.2 | | 11.2 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip. | 2.8 | | 2.8 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Vehicles | 6.6 | | 6.6 | 4.5 | | 4.5 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | 2.0 | | 2.0 |
| 31.0 Armoring of Vehicles | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 IT Hardware purchases | 6.2 | | 6.2 | 6.2 | | 6.2 | 6.2 | | 6.2 | 6.2 | | 6.2 |
| 31.0 IT Software purchases | 4.7 | | 4.7 | 3.3 | | 3.3 | 3.3 | | 3.3 | 3.3 | | 3.3 |
| Subtotal OC 31.0 | 27.4 | 0.0 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 28.0 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 24.2 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |

Cost of Controller Operations

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Org. No: <u>23386</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OC | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 32.0 Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Purchase of fixed security equipment for buildings | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Building Renovations/Alterations - Office | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 32.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 42.0 Claims and indemnities | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 42.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 561.5 | 0.0 | 561.5 | 460.0 | 0.0 | 460.0 | 478.5 | 0.0 | 478.5 | 478.5 | 0.0 | 478.5 |

Additional Mandatory Information

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases | <u>337.6</u> | <u>318.0</u> | <u>355.1</u> |
| Exchange Rate Used in Computations | <u>Rs.46/\$1</u> _____ | <u>Rs.46/\$1</u> _____ | <u>Rs.46/\$1</u> _____ |

* If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.
 On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
|-----|-----|-----|

USAID/India
Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

| Objective Name | Field Support: Activity Title and Number | Priority | Duration | Estimated Funding (\$ 000) | | | |
|---|---|----------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | FY 2002 | | FY 2003 | |
| | | | | Obligated By: | | Obligated By: | |
| | | | | Operating Unit | Global Bureau | Operating Unit | Global Bureau |
| <u>SO 386-002: Reduced Fertility and Improved Reproductive Health in North India</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>Population Funds:</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3052.02 | IEC/PCS (Johns Hopkins University) | High | 2001-2003 | | 100 | | 100 |
| 936-3068.01 | Program for Voluntary Surgical Contraception (AVSC) | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,200 | | 1,000 |
| 936-3093.01 | PRIME II (University of North Carolina) | High | 2001-2003 | | 600 | | 500 |
| 936-3078.02 | POLICY II | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,750 | | 1,600 |
| 936-3083.01 | MEASURE I DHS (Macro International) | High | 2001-2003 | | 300 | | 300 |
| 936-3083.04 | MEASURE IV (BUCEN) | High | 2001-2003 | | 100 | | 100 |
| 936-3084.02 | CARE MoRR | High | 2001-2003 | | 500 | | 500 |
| 936-3084.03 | CEDPA - ENABLE | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,200 | | 1,000 |
| 936-3085.00 | Commercial Market Strategies (CMS) | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,000 | | 700 |
| 936-3098.02 | FRONTIERS (The Population Council) | High | 2001-2003 | | 100 | | 100 |
| 936-3096.03 | MEDS | High | 2001-2003 | | 150 | | 100 |
| Total SO 386-002 | | | | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 6,000 |
| <u>SO 386-003: Improved Child Survival and Nutrition in Selected Areas of India</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>Child Survival Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3094.01 | Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) | High | 2001-2003 | | 200 | | 300 |
| 936-3096.01 | BASICS II | High | 2001-2003 | | 250 | | 500 |
| 936-5986.05 | JHU Family Health and Child Survival | High | 2001-2003 | | 250 | | 300 |
| 936-5994.10 | Environmental Health Project II | High | 2001-2003 | | 300 | | 400 |
| <u>Micronutrient Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3084.02 | CARE MoRR | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,000 | | 800 |
| 936-3094.02 | MOST | High | 2001-2003 | | 300 | | 200 |

| Objective Name | Field Support: Activity Title and Number | Priority | Duration | Estimated Funding (\$ 000) | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | FY 2002 | | FY 2003 | |
| | | | | Obligated By: | | Obligated By: | |
| | | | | Operating Unit | Global Bureau | Operating Unit | Global Bureau |
| <u>Agriculture Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-4111.02 | Food Security and Crisis Mitigation Program | High | 2001-2003 | | 337 | | 0 |
| Total SO 386-003 | | | | 0 | 2,637 | 0 | 2,500 |
| <u>SO 386-004: Increased Environmental Protection in Energy, Industry and Cities</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>Global Climate Change Funds:</u> | | | | | | | |
| ENV-SSO1.00 | ENV-General/Cross-cutting | High | 2001-2003 | | 250 | | 270 |
| ENV-IR 3.2.00 | Renewable Energy | High | 2001-2003 | | 250 | | 250 |
| Total SO 386-004 | | | | 0 | 500 | 0 | 520 |
| <u>SO 386-007: Reduced Transmission and Mitigated Impact of Infectious Diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>HIV/AIDS Funds:</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3084.02 | CARE MoRR | High | 2001-2003 | | 2,320 | | 1,500 |
| 936-3090.03 | AIDSMARK | High | 2001-2003 | | 2,000 | | 2,000 |
| <u>Vulnerable Children Affected by HIV/AIDS Funds:</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3090.02 | IMPACT (Family Health International) | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,000 | | 800 |
| <u>Infectious Diseases Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3100.01 | CDC/IAA | High | 2001-2003 | | 500 | | 200 |
| 936-3100.02 | WHO Grant | High | 2001-2003 | | 3,000 | | 2,000 |
| 936-5986.12 | Child Health Research Project (For INCLEN) | High | 2001-2003 | | 500 | | 300 |

| Objective Name | Field Support: Activity Title and Number | Priority | Duration | Estimated Funding (\$ 000) | | | |
|---|---|----------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | FY 2002 | | FY 2003 | |
| | | | | Obligated By: | | Obligated By: | |
| | | | | Operating Unit | Global Bureau | Operating Unit | Global Bureau |
| <u>Polio Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-3080.03 | WHO Polio Eradication | High | 2001-2003 | | 2,700 | | 2,700 |
| 936-3080.02 | UNICEF Polio/Asia | High | 2001-2003 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| 936-5986.02 | INCLN | High | 2001-2003 | | 400 | | 300 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total SO 386-007 | | | | 0 | 13,420 | 0 | 10,800 |
| <u>SO 386-009: Expanded Advocacy and Service Delivery Networks for Women and Girls</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>Democracy Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| | To Be Determined | High | 2001-2003 | 0 | 650 | 0 | 700 |
| | | | | | | | |
| <u>Human Capacity Development Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-5862.00 | Basic Education and Policy Support (BEPS) | High | 2001-2003 | 0 | 418 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Basic Education Funds</u> | | | | | | | |
| 936-5862.00 | Basic Education and Policy Support (BEPS) | High | 2001-2003 | 0 | 1,440 | | 1,300 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total SO 386-009 | | | | 0 | 2,508 | 0 | 2,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL..... | | | | 0 | 26,065 | 0 | 21,820 |

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Org. No: <u>23386</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OC | | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 11.1 | Personnel compensation, full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.1 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.3 | Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.3 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.5 | USDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.5 | FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | Special personal services payments | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.8 | USPSC Salaries | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | FN PSC Salaries | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 11.8 | IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Personnel benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | USDH benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | Educational Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Cost of Living Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Home Service Transfer Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Quarters Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other Misc. USDH Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | FNDH Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other FNDH Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | US PSC Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | FN PSC Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | Other FN PSC Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 12.1 | IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 12.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Benefits for former personnel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | FNDH | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

| Org. Title: <u>INDIA</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Org. No: <u>23386</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OC | | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 13.0 | FN PSCs | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FN PSCs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Travel and transportation of persons | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Training Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Mandatory/Statutory Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Post Assignment Travel - to field | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Assignment to Washington Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Home Leave Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | R & R Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Education Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Evacuation Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Retirement Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Pre-Employment Invitational Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Operational Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Site Visits - Mission Personnel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Assessment Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Impact Evaluation Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Recruitment Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | Other Operational Travel | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 21.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation of things | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 22.0 | Post assignment freight | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Home Leave Freight | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Retirement Freight | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip. | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip. | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| | Subtotal OC 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 23.2 | Rental payments to others | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Office Space | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.2 | Rental Payments to Others - Residences | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: INDIA

Org. No: 23386

| OC | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| Subtotal OC 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 23.3 Office Utilities | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Residential Utilities | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Telephone Costs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 IT Software Leases | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 IT Hardware Lease | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Commercial Time Sharing | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Other Mail Service Costs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 23.3 Courier Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 23.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 24.0 Printing and Reproduction | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.1 Advisory and assistance services | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.1 Management & Professional Support Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.1 Engineering & Technical Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Other services | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.2 Office Security Guards | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Residential Security Guard Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Official Residential Expenses | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Representation Allowances | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Non-Federal Audits | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Grievances/Investigations | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Vehicle Rental | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Manpower Contracts | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Recruiting activities | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Penalty Interest Payments | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 Staff training contracts | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.2 IT related contracts | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

Org. Title: INDIA

Org. No: 23386

| OC | FY 2001 Estimate | | | FY 2002 Target | | | FY 2003 Target | | | FY 2003 Request | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.3 ICASS | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.3 All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.4 Office building Maintenance | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.4 Residential Building Maintenance | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.6 Medical Care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal OC 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.7 IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Storage Services | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Vehicle Repair and Maintenance | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 25.7 Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25.8 Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.) | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 25.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 26.0 Supplies and materials | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Equipment | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 31.0 Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip. | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip. | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Vehicles | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Armoring of Vehicles | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 IT Hardware purchases | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 31.0 IT Software purchases | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Subtotal OC 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 32.0 Lands and structures | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |

USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider

[illegible]

Centrally funded costs

| |
|--|
| USDH Salaries/Benefits Other Centrally Fund Costs (specify) |
| Total Centrally Funded Costs |
| Total ICASS Service Provider Budget |

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANNEXES

Annex 1 – Environmental Impact

No ongoing Mission activity has outstanding implementation action related to the requirements under 22 CFR 216 such as Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or Environmental Assessment (EA).

In FY 2000, for the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention (GEP) activity, the Mission received Asia and Near East/Bureau environmental Officer (ANE/BEO) approval for “Categorical Exclusion” for the Technical Assistance and Training component per 22 CFR 216.2©(2)(1) and a “Deferral” for the capital expenditure/project-financing component per 22 CFR 216.3. Since no project-financing activities are anticipated under the current funding levels, the Mission feels that the “Deferral” clause is valid for future funding.

In FY 2001, the Mission plans to start a new bilateral micro-finance activity under SO 11. The Mission will approach ANE/BEO for appropriate action under 22 CFR 216 as projects are authorized.

In FY 2001, under the new SO 12 (Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Needs Met for Targeted Vulnerable Groups), the Mission is proposing to start a \$10-million “Gujarat Earthquake Relief Initiative (GERI). The Mission has conducted an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and has recommended to ANE/BEO a positive determination to conduct a detailed Environmental Assessment for the reconstruction activities. The Mission proposes to conduct an Environmental Assessment with assistance from ANE/BEO.

Annex 2 – Global Climate Change

A majority of the USAID/India Environment (SO 4) activities are designed to improve efficiency of power supply and end-use and reduce pollution from the energy sector. USAID works with both the U.S. and Indian private sector to lead these efforts by building partnerships with the U.S. and Indian government, non-governmental Organization (NGO) and academic community. The activities support India's quest for increased electric power requirements to meet the demands of economic growth and social development without sacrificing the local or the global environmental concerns.

While on the one hand, India's energy requirements in the future needs over \$200 billion investments, its dependency on coal as its major primary fuel makes it the world's sixth largest source of greenhouse gas emissions and the second fastest growing after China. USAID's energy activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions have leveraged significant investments/ financing from private and public institutions, built local institutional capacity and change in Government of India's policy position.

Institutional Capacity Building

- **The Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection (CenPEEP) and its two regional energy efficiency service centers.** CenPEEP set up with USAID-funded technical assistance and training, is today a model for technology transfer and cooperation between the U.S. and India. Launched in 1995, today this center has 15 world-class supply-side energy efficiency specialists who received their training from the best of the U.S. private and public sector institutions, notably, Southern Research Institute, Electric Power Research Institution, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the U.S. Department of Energy's (USDOE's) National Energy Technology Laboratory. One significant achievement of this consortium of partners is the successful transfer of the "Heat Rate Improvement" program to Indian power plants, which was developed in the U.S. through collaborative research under the aegis of EPRI has been.
- **Climate Change Outreach Centers for Indian Industry and NGOs.** Continued technical assistance and training support to the two Climate Change Centers has resulted in a portfolio of over 40 clean energy project with eight of them in advanced stages. These centers continue to play a key role in forging partnership between U.S. and Indian industry, NGOs and academic institutions.
- **Establishment of the Lenders Forum.** Supported by USAID-technical assistance, this recently established forum seeks to design and develop innovative financial products to leverage private and public capital to greater energy efficient investments.

Leveraging Financing from Public and Private Institutions

- **Leveraging Indian automobile sector for clean vehicle technologies.** USAID financed, public-private partnership, India Zero Emission Transportation (IZET) program has leveraged a major Indian auto-manufacturers to invest in pre-commercial launch of electric vehicles (small car, two and three-wheelers) and the electric passenger car 'REVA' which has recently set up an assembly line for commercial production.
- **Financing Leveraged.** USAID investment support of \$7.34 for sugar cogeneration has leveraged over \$83.30 million of investment by Indian private sector in clean technologies that use sugarcane waste (bagasse) for producing electricity that off-set coal-fired electricity to the grid. In addition, our key utility partner, based on technical assistance and training on efficiency-improvement technologies for their generating stations, the National Thermal Power Corporation, has placed orders for equipment, mostly American, worth \$2.75 million.

Policy

- The Statement of Cooperation on Energy and Environment signed during President Clinton's visit includes for the first time goals of 15% improvement in energy efficiency and 10% generation capacity addition through renewable energy sources. USAID's energy programs in the country and its excellent programmatic relationship at the bilateral support played a crucial role in the Ambassador-lead diplomatic effort to bring about this change in policy.
- USAID's financial grant assistance to nine sugar mills for advanced power generation using only biomass fuels has resulted in change in lending criteria by the financial institutions who are increasingly advising project developers to integrate cogeneration system in new sugar mill investments.

The implementation of the above programs, including power generation-side efficiency improvement activities, demand side management program and the renewable energy activities under this program has resulted in offsetting 3.4 million tons of carbon dioxide cumulatively since 1997.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANNEXES

Annex 3: Updated Results Framework Annex

Part A. Results Framework.

SO 2: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India

IR 2.1: Increased quality of family planning services

IR 2.2: Increased use of family planning services

IR 3.2: Increased use of reproductive health services

SO 3: Improved child survival and nutrition in selected areas of India

IR 3.1: Increased use of key child survival interventions

IR 3.2: Improved maternal and child nutrition

IR 3.3: Improved targeting of at-risk populations

SO 4: Increased environmental protection in energy, industry and cities

IR 4.1: Increased efficiency and decreased pollution in energy supply and use

IR 4.2: Pollution reduced in selected industrial sectors

IR 4.3: Improved urban environmental infrastructure built and services provided in selected cities

SO 7: Reduced transmission and mitigated impact of infectious diseases, especially STD/HIV/AIDS in India

IR 7.0: Reduced transmission of HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases in Tamil Nadu

SO 9: Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

IR 9.1: Sustainable financial services for women expanded

IR 9.2: Increased informed advocacy for reducing violence against women

IR 9.3: Increased capacity of education service providers to boost girls' participation in basic education in selected regions of India

SO 11: Increased capacity of financial markets and government to transparently and efficiently mobilize resources

The Results Framework of this SO has been forwarded to ANE for approval

SO 12: Recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation needs met for targeted vulnerable groups

This SO was established in March 2001. The Results Framework will be developed.

Part B. New Indicator Reporting.

****This applies to on-going strategies only. Indicators that will be used next year as part of a newly approved strategy need not be listed here.**

SO Name Expanded advocacy and service delivery networks for women and girls

Indicator Level: Intermediate Result

Current Indicator Name None

Proposed Indicator Name Increased public awareness through expanded media coverage of violence against women (i.e. print, radio, television)

| | Actual | Planned |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| Baseline Year | 30 | |
| Target 2002 | | 60 |
| Target 2003 | | 100 |

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANNEXES

Annex 5A: Special Annex to Strategic Objective 2

Performance Data Table

| | | | |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Objective Name: Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India | | | |
| Objective ID: 386-002-01 | | | |
| Approved: 12/19/97 | | Country/Organization: USAID/India | |
| Result Name: SO2 : Reduced fertility and improved reproductive health in North India | | | |
| Indicator: Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in U.P. | | | |
| Unit of Measure: Rate for the state of U.P. | Year | Planned | Actual |
| Source: Sample Registration System (SRS), Registrar General India, Government of India. | 1993 | | 5.2 |
| | 1998 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Indicator/Description: Number of children a woman would bear during her reproductive years if she were to experience the current fertility schedule. | 2002 | 4.5 | |
| | 2004 | 4.3 | |
| | | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| a. This table is presented to note the shift in source from National Family Health Survey (NFHS) to SRS. | | | |
| b. The source of the TFR data has been changed from the NFHS to the Sample Registration System due to problems of underestimation of fertility in large-scale population surveys. Using NFHS data, during the period 1993-94, fertility was estimated to decline by 0.9 children per woman, from 4.8 in 1993 to 3.9 in 2004. Given that the SRS has a higher baseline TFR value of 5.2, the corresponding 2004 TFR is 4.3. However, the net level of decline (0.9) remains unchanged. | | | |
| c. Time frame: every 2-4 years. Note: There is a two year timelag in data reporting, thus, the 1998 TFR estimates have only been recently published by SRS. | | | |

THE MISSION IS NOT REPORTING ON THIS INDICATOR IN THIS YEAR'S R4 (FY 2003 R4). THIS TABLE IS BEING PROVIDED UNDER THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANNEX TO RECORD CHANGES IN THE TARGETS AS A RESULT IN THE CHANGE IN SOURCE. THE MISSION WILL REPORT ON THIS INDICATOR IN FY 2005 R4.

Annex 5B: Special Annex to Strategic Objective 3

Recommendations of Two Child Survival Teams (May and October, 2000)

During May and October 2000, two child survival teams assisted the Mission in identifying future directions in Child Survival for USAID/India. The purpose of the two teams was to make recommendations for USAID's future investments in child survival and to contribute to the development of USAID/India's child survival strategy. This involved an assessment of the child survival needs in India, the child survival impact of USAID/India's current activities and potential for enhancing their impact; and possible options for expanding USAID/India's child survival efforts beyond existing activities. The conclusions and recommendations of the two teams are summarized below:

Conclusions:

- USAID/India has an opportunity to enhance child survival by building on the existing strong and extensive platforms of the Title II and State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency (SIFPSA) programs;
- There is also an opportunity to initiate urban health activities by building on existing non-governmental organization (NGO) platforms;
- Building on these investments maximizes USAID's comparative advantage and is within USAID/India's technical and financial manageable interests.

Recommendations:

- USAID/India to use the Title II and SIFPSA platforms to further reduce infant and child mortality;
- USAID/India to consider providing additional resources and technical assistance in the following technical areas:

Immunization: Support private voluntary organization (PVO) and SIFPSA efforts in Title II and SIFPSA program areas respectively to enhance immunization rates, particularly measles and tetanus toxoid; consider strengthening system capacity for supporting routine immunizations;

Vitamin A supplementation: Support efforts to improve coverage of vitamin A supplementation program at scale in U.P. (and perhaps another state) including systems support as well as augmenting Title II and SIFPSA efforts.

Infant feeding: Support consensus building on infant feeding approach and messages; improve infant feeding practices through behavior change specially breast feeding and complementary feeding.

Neonatal and maternal survival, Low birth Weight, Anemia: Support Operations Research in these areas; develop and test an enhanced child survival model within the CARE Title II program with components of safe delivery including safe delivery kits, birth planning, and newborn care.

Urban health : Community-based child survival programs at three locations using existing NGO platforms; information support for advocacy and planning; environmental health interventions.

Annex 6: Success Stories

Success Story 1: Reaching out with Reproductive and Child Health Camps

Every five minutes a woman in India dies from complications related to pregnancy and childbirth. That adds up to more than 100,000 women every year. Compared to developed nations, a woman in India has 40 times the chance of dying in pregnancy and childbirth. A child born to a high-risk mother (one who is either very young or very old, has had three to four previous births, or has given birth within the past two years) is five to ten times more likely to die in its first five years. Many of these women and children lack access to adequate and quality health services that could prevent these needless deaths. Health centers are often too far away for regular checkups or are staffed by untrained health workers.

USAID and its partners in India's most populous state, Uttar Pradesh, are improving health care for high-risk women and children by instituting bi-weekly health camps to ensure regular access to quality health services. These camps, popularly referred to as *Parivar Swasthya Sewa Divas* (Family Health Day), provide family planning counseling, sterilization services, access to modern spacing methods, antenatal check-ups, and immunization services for mother and children. Plans are underway to also include appropriate diagnostics and treatment services to curb the spread of HIV/AIDS. The camps, each serving about 50 clients, are held at public-sector Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers with services offered by a mobile team of trained providers--a surgeon, gynecologist, anesthetist and lady doctor (this is culturally important as most women prefer to obtain clinical services from a woman provider).

Since the camps were launched in May 1998, more than 400,000 clients have benefited from family planning services and more than 100,000 pregnant mothers received antenatal care services, including tetanus toxoid. To date, 13,000 camps have been held in 29 districts of the state of Uttar Pradesh.

These USAID-funded reproduction and child health (RCH) camps, implemented by the State Innovations in Family Planning Agency (SIFSPA) and the Government of Uttar Pradesh, have been so successful that the Government of India plans to replicate this integrated intervention on a national level. RCH camps will now be part of the National Family Welfare Program.

Success Story 2: “Goli ke Hamjoli”- Expanding the Market for Oral Contraceptive Pills

Four of northern states of India and Delhi, which comprise 400 million people, are characterized by high fertility, low use of family planning methods, and high infant mortality. Though oral contraceptive pills (OCPs) are available over-the-counter in India, only 1.2% of women use them as compared to 15-25% in developed countries. Research indicated that there was a prevalence of myths about side effects of OCPs, which may be reducing couple's desire to use this effective method of family planning.

The “Goli ke Hamjoli” (GKH) or “Friends of the Pill” campaign was launched in November 1998 by USAID/India with its implementing partner, ICICI Ltd. (one of the biggest financial institutions in India) to counteract these myths and expand the use of OCPs. The target audience for the GKH campaign is young couples in urban areas, aged 18-29, who are looking for an effective and safe contraceptive method to plan their families. Professional television advertising and public relations messages, developed on the basis of in-depth research, provide detailed information about the safety, correct use, convenience, and effectiveness of OCPs.

This unique private-led effort also raises awareness among doctors, chemists, civic groups, and health organizations and encourages them to promote OPCs. GKH has trained over 25,000 chemists and 14,000 traditional doctors, and, through mailers, indirectly reached 30,000 doctors and 15,000 pharmacists. In 12 major cities, GKH has successfully partnered with local civic groups, such as the Indian Medical Association, Rotary Club, Lion's Club and others. More than 300 top doctors have endorsed the program and are offering free counseling to clients for family planning.

Within two years, the GKH campaign has clearly demonstrated impact. The GKH television spots have over 80% recall among target women in program cities. The sale of pills in the GKH areas increased by over 20% from 7.7 million cycles in 1998 to 9.3 million cycles in 2000. The pills have also become more accessible as stocking of pills by chemists has increased by 15%.

The private sector interest, which is key for sustained availability of pills, has been rekindled whereas previously small volumes and low profit margins made promotion not worthwhile. Wyeth Lederle Ltd., the market leader, was the first partner to join the campaign and registered its brand as a non-prescription drug so that it could be widely promoted. Two more companies (Infar Organon and German Remedies) were highly encouraged by the response the campaign was eliciting and recently joined the GKH campaign. The success of the campaign has renewed interest in the OPC market to such an extent that last year Wyeth also launched another low dose pill after a huge gap of 24 years. According to market sources, other leading pill manufacturers will follow suit.

Success Story 3: Adolescent Girl becomes Change Agent

Kamala's father passed away suddenly, forcing her to discontinue her studies at age 14 and go to work. The local Anganwadi Worker from the village nutrition center noted Kamala's eagerness to learn and urged her to become trained to counsel pregnant women. Through USAID funding to CARE's Integrated Nutrition and Health Project (INHP) Kamala completed her training. She now visits five pregnant women in her area twice a month and counsels them on better health practices. In the beginning, the pregnant women were reluctant to listen to her. They said, "What does a young girl know about pregnancy?" But her interest and dedication eventually won them over. Now they go to Kamala's home to check with her about pregnancy-related issues. Kamala proudly says that she influenced three women to reduce their tea consumption (because it reduces Iron absorption), consume the IFA tablets, and partake of the supplementary food (PL 480 Title II) provided at the Anganwadi Center (village nutrition center). Kamala plans to attend more training sessions and knows the information also will be useful for her own future. There are many more adolescent girls like Kamala throughout India who are in and out of school with great potential to learn and serve as agents of change.

Women Monitor Their Pregnancies with Wall Paintings

In Manpur, Madhya Pradesh, CARE and its local non-governmental organization (NGO) partners have successfully adapted an age-old wall-painting custom to become a powerful health promotion tool. Traditional pictures used for wall decoration, such as the sun and the moon, have been modified to represent the stages of pregnancy and antenatal visits. For example, three concentric circles form the sun and represent the recommended three antenatal visits, while each ray of the sun marks a month of pregnancy. Other parts of the pictures represent Tetanus Toxoid immunization and consumption of iron folate tablets.

Within six months, 25 nearby villages have adapted the wall painting to monitor their pregnancies. The women are no longer overwhelmed by a long list of health care "dos" and "don'ts". They are eager to show off their progress and proud of their efforts to take care of their children and themselves. This simple and empowering technique has resulted in increased demand for antenatal care services and helped women better manage their own health and that of their families.

Women's Group impact health care

Catholic Relief Services' Safe Motherhood Child Survival (SMCS) program began working in Gumlapur, Andhra Pradesh (AP) in 1995. Sister Jency, from CRS's operating partner, began visiting the village on weekly basis to gain their trust. She helped them form a women's home-based broom-making cooperative, which gradually expanded to leaf plates and woven mats. The sale of these products provides a monthly income to the group of approximately US\$10, which is divided among the members.

The formation of the women's group has served as a springboard for health advocacy. Group members are now demanding health services from the Government Health Center.

Their monthly group meetings are used as a platform for discussion of health issues. The group is helping organize hospital transport in emergency situations and visiting patients who are hospitalized to monitor their care. The group plans to start a health fund to provide loans for medical emergencies.

Success Story 4: Disadvantaged Children are Empowered through Education

India has the largest number of child laborers in the world. Government of India estimates range from 17.5 million to 11 million. According to the International Labor Organization, the combined total of full-time and marginal child workers and "nowhere children" amounts to 97 million, or 40% of the age 5-14 population. The majority of these children are engaged in the agriculture sector, though the carpet weaving, glass bangle, leather, and brick industries also employ them. Programs that improve access to quality education can help prevent and eliminate child labor if the community is mobilized to support education over work.

Through a USAID-funded grant, Center for Rural Education and Development Action (CREDA), a local NGO, is working in 100 villages in the Madihan area of Uttar Pradesh to stop child labor, particularly in the carpet industry. CREDA encourages the integration of child labor concerns with education efforts in local communities and works to build the support of the community to get children back in school. CREDA has helped girls like Meena and Amina.

Meena is a 12-year-old girl whose father works as a carpet weaver and her mother as an agricultural laborer. The family is landless and survives on a meager monthly income of approximately US\$10. At the age of 10, Meena also began work as an agricultural labor and later as a carpet weaver. She often injured her fingers while weaving and was punished for every mistake. CREDA's efforts inspired Meena's parents to let her join her friend Guddi at the school. Today Meena is a committed learner and aspires to be a doctor. Similarly, Amina, an 8-year-old girl belonging to a Muslim family, had never even seen a school. Her father works as a bonded laborer on a carpet loom. He receives no wages as he had borrowed money from the carpet loom owner. Her mother is a household worker. Amina was looking after her siblings and did the household chores. CREDA's efforts in the community convinced Amina's to allow her to join CREDA's school. Amina is now happy to be in school and her father plans for her to continue studies. However, he hopes some financial support would help his daughter fulfill her aspiration for further studies.

Information Annex Topic: Institutional and organizational development

What the information annex will be used for: prepare the cross-cutting theme chapter of the FY 2000 Performance Overview. The 2000 revision of the Agency Strategic Plan includes five cross-cutting themes in addition to the six Agency goals and the management goal. It also includes a commitment to report on one of the themes in depth in the Performance Overview each year. Institutional and organizational development has been chosen as the theme to be reported on in the 2000 Performance Overview.

The Performance Overview chapter aims to document the following points, based on the information requested:

- * support for institutional and organizational development is systematically programmed in results frameworks for the majority of Agency OUs;
- * support for institutional and organizational development systematically cross-cuts Agency goal areas in OU programs;
- * institutional and organizational development support is provided to public sector, private for-profit and private non-profit organizations consistent with program objectives;
- * a variety of types of capacity-building (e.g., financial accountability and sustainability, management and

Guidelines for Identifying Institutional Capacity Development. An institutional development IR should contain two elements: (1) the name of the overarching institution concerned and (2) the change taking place. IRs Institutions are defined as the "rules of the game" and the measures for enforcing those rules. In other words, for our purposes, institutions refer to the broad political and economic context within which development processes take place. These include policies, laws, regulations, and judicial practices. They also refer to less tangible practices like corruption, presence or lack of transparency and accountability. The rules and norms we are concerned with are political and economic, not social. Not every IR about policy is to be called institutional development. If the IR is about adopting/implementing a specific policy, it is not institutional development-- it falls under the goal area for the sector it addresses. Include only IRs about changing the general policy environment or improving the policy-making process. An IR that refers to the strengthening of a body of people who work together is actually organizational development not institutional, even if the IR says "ir

Guideline for Identifying Organizational Capacity Development IRs. The IR should have these elements: (1) It must name or allude to a specific organization or type of organization (an organization is a group of individuals bound by some common purpose to achieve objectives) and (2) it has to how or what action is being done to develop the organization.

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| Instructions | | | | | | | |
| Using the definitions of institutional and organizational development stated on the Definitions tab on this Excel workbook, OUs are required to: verify that the IRs and indicators identified for their programs fall within the definition of institutional and/or organizational development provided, correct the list as necessary to add or delete IRs and indicators that match the definition, and identify the recipients of institutional and organizational development support as public sector, private for-profit, private non-profit, marking all that apply in each case. Correct the IR list as necessary to add IRs that match the definition or to delete IRs that do not or that are no longer part of your results framework. | | | | | | | |
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| Verification | | | | | | | |
| Codes: Y - IR falls within the definition N - IR does not fall with the defintion X - This IR has been changed, modified, or dropped. | | | | | | | |
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| Public sector, private for profit, and private non-profit | | | | | | | |
| Codes: | | | | | | | |
| Y - Yes | | | | | | | |
| N - No | | | | | | | |
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